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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1874. NO. 274.

FIRST EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Regulations to Govern Appointments to Clerkships.

Rigid Inquiries Into Relationship of Employees.

Grandson of Gouverneur Morris Appointed Special Agent.

Pittsburgh Marine Hospital to be Visited Next Week.

CHIEF CLERK OF INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE.

A Batch of Postoffice Commissions Forwarded for the President's Signature.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1874.

Secretary Bristow and His Department.

The Secretary of the Treasury says that it was complained by some who were dismissed under the limitations of the Appropriation laws, that justice had not been done. His desire to learn the truth of these statements led him to direct that further inquiry should be made, especially with reference to several members of the same family holding appointments in the departments. Mr. Gilfillan has already partially prepared a paper covering all the points in controversy, and as soon as the rest of the necessary information is received he will submit it to the Secretary for approval. The paper will include a list of relationships which will admit of appointment and promotion and those which will not, under the rules of the Department and in equity to all. It has been found that heads of bureaus and divisions and chief clerks have in many instances interpreted the Civil Service to mean places for all their children capable of filling office. These cases will be reached under the present system. The regulations governing appointments in Treasury in the future, after approval by the Secretary, will be supplemented with a list of questions respecting eligibility, without reference to qualifications. One of the first will be as to relatives then in service. It will be some days yet before this matter will be in a condition to go into operation.

Special Agent Appointed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the appointment of Gouverneur Morris as special Agent of the Treasury Department, in place of Charles A. Morrill. Mr. Morris is a grandson of Gouverneur Morris, of Pennsylvania, member of the Federal Convention of 1787 which framed and adopted the Constitution of the United States. Commissioner Johnson will assign Mr. Morris to duty in California.

Pittsburgh Marine Hospital.

Supervising Surgeon Woodworth will next visit Pittsburgh until next week. The removal of patients in the Marine Hospital he hopes may be effected, and will negotiate with some established hospital for their maintenance until the new building is completed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 30, 1874.

SOME POSTMASTERS' COMMISSIONS.

Between fifty and sixty commissions of postmasters were sent to Long Branch this morning for the signature of the President.

GENERAL COWAN

returned to-day and resumed his duties as Acting Secretary of the Interior.

CHIEF CLERK OF INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE.

Col. A. H. Holt, of Illinois, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Office. For some time past he has been chief of one of the divisions of that office. He was appointed in accordance with the Civil Service rules.

DAYTON.

Reunion of Veteran Regiments---Speech of Governor Allen---Patriotic Allusions to the Mexican War---Later Unpleasantnesses Ignored.

DAYTON, July 30.—The reunion of four veteran regiments, at the Soldiers' Home to-day, drew a great crowd from the surrounding country. The city was full of people, and the largest crowd ever on the Home grounds in one day made an animated spectacle. Governor Allen was escorted to the Home by a committee of citizens, where he was welcomed with a Governor's salute from a battery, and then introduced by Colonel Brown, Governor of the Home, to the people, by whom he was warmly received. He spoke some forty minutes. The large portion of the speech was patriotic in tone. Much of it was devoted to the war with Mexico, but the rebellion was tolerably nearly skipped—only a thin allusion being made to it. The Governor was conducted around the Home, which he heartily eulogized. He dined with the officers of the 94th Regiment, and in the evening returned to the city, where he was serenaded. He responded briefly and held a reception.

The reunion of the veterans was a picnic, without speech making foolishness, and was a most pleasant occasion. The general impression derived from the Governor's speech is, that he is not insensible to the possibility of his being a candidate for President. Probably ten thousand Grangers were in the city to-day.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30, 1874.

FAILURE OF A LARGE METAL HOUSE.

There are reports in the street to-day that one of the largest metal houses in this city failed to meet their paper, and that they will be obliged to suspend. It is feared that the failure is very bad, and will have a serious effect upon some small houses.

LATER—The metal firm which failed today is Holmes & Liseburger, extensive copper dealers, on Pearl street. Their liabilities are unknown. The firm say they are unable at present to give an approximation as to their assets and liabilities.

THE FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

In regard to the new United States five per cent. bond negotiation, there is nothing new, except that to-morrow the Secretary of the Treasury will issue a call for $25,000,000, interest to cease ninety days hence. This information comes from the syndicate.

ARREST OF LONDONERS FOR LIBELING ERIE.

Private cable advices from London state that the parties charged with issuing and circulating alleged false news in relation to the Erie Railway Company through a so-called Erie circular, and whose examination has been pending for some days, have been committed for trial. The offense specifically charged is that the defendant, R. Y. Marsden, a clerk for a Mr. McHenry, of the Winchester buildings, wrote a letter to the London managers of the Erie Company, and circulated it on the English and foreign stock exchanges, to the effect that the directors were engaged in surreptitiously manufacturing fictitious shares for the purpose of carrying the election, just as Fisk and Gould did, and intended to send them to Europe for sale in the stock markets. At the preliminary examination, counsel for the company said the property of the Erie shareholders, some weeks before, was worth $3,500,000 more than it was at that time. The counsel for the defendant, at the same preliminary examination, said that they were prepared to justify everything that had been written.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican State Central Committee met to-day and decided to hold the State Convention at Utica, September 23.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Church of the Redeemer, of Newark, New Jersey, has called Rev. J. E. Forester, of Chicago, at a salary of five thousand dollars.

Baron Schwarz Sanborn, the new Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria to the United States has arrived at New York. Tao Baron was Director General of the late Vienna International Exhibition.

A special from Newton, Kansas, says that Captain Hannahan's Company of the militia, returned to Port Dodge on Tuesday, and that they killed nine Comanche Indians on the Canadian river, on whose bodies a number of white scalps were found.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

FIRST MATCH OF OUR BASE BALL CLUBS.

LONDON, July 30.—The two American base ball clubs now visiting England, gave their first exhibition match at Liverpool, to-day. The attendance was large. The Athletics beat the Red Stockings in ten innings by a score of 14 to 11. The play was much admired, and called forth considerable applause from the spectators.

THE GOODWOOD CUP.

LONDON, July 30.—The Goodwood cup, run for to-day, was won by "Don Castor." "Kaizer" came in second and "Miss Tato" third. Six horses started.

There was a large and brilliant attendance to-day. Among the distinguished persons present, were the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Crown Prince of Germany and suite.

Spain.

THE CARLISTS CLAIM A VICTORY.

BAYONNE, July 30.—The Carlists claim a great victory over the Republicans between Castle Follet and Figueras, near the frontier. The losses are heavy on both sides. The Carlists deny that there is any truth in the reports charging them with atrocities at Cuenca and other places.

Ireland.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATION BY STRIKING MILL OPERATIVES AT BELFAST.

BELFAST, July 30.—There is a serious strike of operatives of the flax mills at this place. The striking work people are making threatening demonstrations to-night. Crowds of them are parading the streets, and they have attacked several bakeries. The magistrates have asked for four hundred additional policemen.

France.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON RECESS—THE DEBATE TO-DAY

PARIS, July 30.—In the Assembly today, the Committee having charge of the subject reported favorably on the proposition for a recess, and recommended that it begin on the 6th of August and continue to the 30th of November. The debate on this report will occur Friday and is likely to be very important. MM. Gambetta and Simon will be among the speakers.

THE COURSE OF THE LEFT.

At the same time, it is said, the Left will review the interpellation on the subject of the recently exposed monarchical intrigues, and will ask for the removal of a state of siege from all the departments before agreeing to a recess.

FRANCE WILL RECOGNIZE THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

It is reported that the Versailles government has notified the Spanish Cabinet that France will act in concert with the Northern powers in regard to the recognition of the Spanish Republic.

Italy.

THE GOVERNMENT WOULD KEEP THE POPE.

LONDON, July 30.—It is stated that Italy has made a demand upon France for the recall of the war ship Orenoque, which has been permanently stationed at Civita Vecchia as refuge for the Pope in case of necessity.

MORE SQUADRONS FOR THE SPANISH COAST.

ROME, July 30.—To-day's edition of the *Opinione* asserts that negotiations are in progress which have in view the sending by maritime powers of squadrons to the Spanish coast, after the example of Germany. It is understood that this step, if taken, is not to involve the question of intervention.

Belgium.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

BRUSSELS, July 30.—It is understood that a majority of the delegates to the International Congress favor the exclusion of all points relating to national warfare and a strict adherence to matters connected with the amelioration of human suffering in time of war.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 30.—The steamship Braunschweig, from Baltimore, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 30, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £718,000. The amount withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day, was £288,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities, which last week was 47⅞ per cent., is now 48⅜ per cent. Consols 92⅝@92⅞ for money and account. 5-20's, 1865, old, 107; 1867, 109⅝; 10-40's 105; new 5's, 104⅝. New York Central 92; Erie 39½; do preferred 67¾. Tallow 41s 3d@41s 6d. Petroleum—refined 9½d. Turpentine 24s 6d@24s 9d.

PARIS, July 30.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 16,000,000 francs, 300,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 62 francs 62½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8¼d; middling Orleans 8¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales; American 7,400; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet; average California white wheat 9s 2½d@9s 4d; red Western spring 9s 8½d@10s 4d; red winter 10s 3d. Tallow 38s 6d.

ANTWERP, July 30—Petroleum—refined 25 francs.

ANOTHER INDIAN FIGHT.

Rangers and United States Cavalry at Work in Texas--They are Repulsed with Considerable Loss.

GALVESTON, July 30.—The *News'* Fort Worth special says that Colonel Stewart, a member of the Legislature, just returned from Wise county, brings the report of another fight, near Jacksonboro, on Friday last, between the Montague Rangers, a body of the Tenth United States cavalry and Indians, the latter numbering five hundred. The Rangers lost twelve killed and several wounded. The cavalry lost several men and their commander was killed. The report says the combined forces were driven back to Jacksonboro.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

The "Seneca" Base Ball Club, of Oil City, Badly Beaten by the "Neshannocks"

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 30, 1874.

A match game of base ball, to-day, between the Senecas, of Oil City, and the Neshannocks, of this city, resulted in favor of the Neshannocks by a score of twenty-nine to five.

FIRE RECORD.

Fur Factories Burned at Danbury, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 30.—The fur factories of W. A. & A. M. White, at Danbury, Connecticut, consisting of three buildings, two of one hundred feet, and one of eighty feet in length, and eight stories high, were destroyed by fire this morning. A large portion of the stock was burned. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

McHenry, Ills—$35,000.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A special says that in McHenry, early this morning, Richard Bishop's Agricultural Works, with their machinery and entire stock, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $35,000, uninsured. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Joliet—$17,000.

A fire in Joliet, this morning, destroyed a number of wooden buildings occupied as stores. Loss, $17,000; insured for $10,000.

Chicago—$75,000.

A fire at Nos. 57 and 59 South Water street, to-day, damaged the building owned by Mr. Forsyth, to the amount of $40,000, and the stock of Ingraham, Corbyn & May $35,000. Both building and stock were fully insured for small amounts on prominent companies. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Bank Robbery at Batavia, N. Y.

ALBANY, July 30.—Two men yesterday entered the First National bank at Batavia, Genesee county, and while one engaged the attention of the only person present connected with the bank, the other ran away with a box containing money and bonds amounting to $10,000.

Homicide in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—During a quarrel to-day relative to business matters, George Snyder shot and instantly killed his former partner, August Pahuke. Snyder was arrested, and claimed that the shooting was done in self defense.

CASUALTIES.

Two Men Drowned in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—This morning a party of three persons, Edward P. Dunbar, proprietor of Bethsheda Springs, Waukesha; Harry Wolf, and Clarence Jones, of St. Louis, were in a fishing boat, near Waukesha. A squal struck and capsized the boat, and Dunbar and Wolf were drowned.

Charlie Ross Still Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The report that Charlie Ross has been discovered was founded on the fact that a band of Gypsies having a small boy with then, have been detained at Hamburg to await the arrival of Mr. Ross, who started with an officer on a special train to see if the boy was his own. The train arrived at 1:30 o'clock P. M., when it was discovered that it was not the missing Charlie Ross, and the train returned to Philadelphia with the disappointed party.

SECOND EDITION.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

LATEST INFORMATION UP TO MIDNIGHT.

A Crisis in the Work of the Committee.

Moulton Waits to be Called, but Waits in Vain.

He Will Corroborate Tilton and Produce the Original Documents.

Criminal Prosecution to Continue on Monday.

BEN. BUTLER IN THE BACKGROUND.

A Sketch of a Love Feast Held in 1870.

Tilton and Wife, Beecher and Mrs. Stanton, Sojourner Truth and Susan B. Anthony Discuss Social Freedom.

BEECHER SUBMITS TO AN INTERVIEW

He Acknowledges the Surrounding Darkness.

But Confidently Awaits the Blazing Light of Truth.

TILTON VISITS HIS "LATE WIFE."

She Answers His Summons with "Home, Sweet Home" on the Ovington Piano.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS MIDNIGHT, July 30, 1874.

THE SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

At last the crisis has come. The Plymouth meddlers are all in a muddle and the Church Committee are at a dead lock. Vigilant scribes have been lying in wait to catch the last rumor, and have crossed the river in despair, satisfied that there is little or nothing to report. Moulton, with his dread secret is miles away and Beecher is laying low in his nest that overlooks the bay, waiting for the summons that will ask him to explain his woeful expressions. Tilton, stern and implacable, was reciting his grievances to a friend while sitting under the portal of St. Ann's. Such is the situation as I write my dispatch.

DID BEECHER WRITE TO MOULTON?

This terrible suspense is agony to the good people of Brooklyn. The faith that many of her citizens have long held in Beecher is being terribly shaken, by the fact that the papers of to-day were unable to corroborate the statement of the Brooklyn *Eagle*. That they were authorized to announce that Beecher had written to Moulton a long and earnest letter requesting him to appear before the Committee and tell all he knew.

THE COURSE OF THE "EAGLE"

in this deplorable scandal has been mendacious in the extreme from its inception. Kinsella, its editor, is an implacable enemy of Bowen and as much of a sympathizer with Beecher as a Catholic can be. He is in the same position with Beecher in some respects, and is awaiting trial before the Supreme Court on similar charges. Beecher's fight is his fight, and his policy has been to crush Tilton.

TO SAVE TILTON

further abuse and bring the affair to a judicial investigation, a sympathizing journalist had Tilton arrested. This brought ex-District Attorney Morris to Tilton's side, and behind Morris is Ben Butler, who was closeted with Tilton and Morris to-day.

EFFORTS TO WITHDRAW THE CASE.

This new phase has dismayed the Plymouth people, and efforts were being made to-day to withdraw the case, but without effect. Tilton and Winslow (one of the Committee) held a long conference to-day in the street. Tilton complained of the partiality of Beecher's sermon stenographer in suppressing the direct statements that he made during his cross-examination.

THE MYSTERIOUS FEMALE WITNESS,

examined Tuesday evening, was a former maid of Mrs. Tilton. So far it is Tilton's character and his treatment of his wife which have occupied the attention of the Committee.

THE FREE LOVE FEAST OF 1870.

The fact was elicted to-day, that during the spring of 1870 and down to the day that Tilton discovered his wife's infidelity, all the actors in this social drama were overflowing with love and good will toward each other. On May eleventh, 1870, the American Woman's Suffrage Association and the National Woman's Suffrage Society (of which Beecher and Tilton respectively were presidents) met in New York. The next evening they had a love feast at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, and on the stage the two presidents sat side by side

BEECHER HOLDING TILTON'S HAND.

On the left of Beecher was Mrs. Tilton, officiating as Secretary, and on the right of Tilton was Elizabeth Cady Stanton; while Sojourner Truth, black and fat, made a fitting background to the quartette. There were also Susan B. Anthony, Oliver Johnson and Frank Moulton, and Laura Curtis Bullard presided. Here they discussed the beauties of social freedom, and now we have the result. This would seem to contradict the statement of Mrs. Tilton that her husband's free love antics annoyed her, and that he was always expressing a desire to crush Beecher.

FRANK CARPENTER'S DIRECT TESTIMONY

has aroused the ire of some of the papers that still have a hope of Beecher's innocence. Oliver Johnson, Beecher's coadjutor, and Wilkeson impugn his veracity, but as they are interested pecuniarily in Beecher's reputation it will have little effect. I saw Carpenter again and again, during the winter of 1872, walking up and down the Heights conversing with Beecher, and I knew of the topic on which they were talking.

WHEREABOUTS OF MOULTON.

There is the utmost anxiety regarding the movements of Moulton. Through the courtesy of a friend, I can state that Moulton left town last Monday night by the Shore Line for Kingston, Rhode Island, where he now is. He does not believe it is the intention of the Committee to send for him, or that they desire his presence.

HERE IS THE DEAD LOCK.

He informed the Committee that he would tell the truth when requested by those whom the telling of it would affect. He had begged of Tilton not to write to Dr. Bacon, and had told Beecher that he should have written to Bacon and informed him that he (Beecher) had done Tilton an injustice, that he (Beecher) had committed an offense against Tilton which he (Tilton) had pardoned. Mr. Beecher not having been guided by his counsel, he did not feel obligated to go before the Committee until Beecher had given his explanation of the letters that he had entrusted to his keeping. This is the dead lock which the Committee have not the moral courage to break. The criminal action against Tilton will be positively taken up on Monday, the responsibility for which rests entirely with the Committee by reason of their procrastination.

MOULTON WILL SETTLE IT.

Moulton is as certain to substantiate Tilton in his allegations regarding Beecher and his wife's confession of criminality, and he is as certain to produce the apology and the original letters, as is the sun to shine.

THE "EAGLE" SWOOPS FOR BOWEN.

The *Eagle* of this evening virtually drops Beecher and clutches Bowen, whom it seems determined to annihilate. Altogether, it is a horrible mass of putridity, the stench of which will fill the moral atmosphere during the dog days.

By Associated Press.)

BEECHER INTERVIEWED BY A "BROOKLYN UNION" REPORTER.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A reporter of the Brooklyn *Union* called on Mr. Beecher, at his residence. The conversation between Mr. Beecher and the reporter was of a confidential character. Mr. Beecher, while seated at his ease, talked glibly and laughed heartily at times. Mr. Beecher intimated to the reporter that his friends might rely on his discretion and his truth. It was enough that he had declared Tilton's charges false. For the present he was prepared to admit that his sky was not as clear as it ought to be. There were hazy clouds in the horizon, and these darkened slightly toward the zenith. But the sun of truth would shine in its own good time, burst forth and dissipate them. He was preparing his refutation "of all the charges that had been made against him. He felt strong in his own heart. He felt that he had done wrong to no one. He might have been inconsiderate, even indiscreet; that came of his impulsiveness. When his story had been told, when his plain unvarnished tale had been prepared and put in print, he would calmly await what it, and more particularly his true friends, had to say; and by it he was quite prepared to stand or fall. He felt himself innocent of the intention to wrong anyone, and with that feeling ever present in his heart he was prepared to come boldly before the public and battle down an army of scandal mongers.

BEECHER TAKING HIS EXERCISE.

Last evening Mr. Beecher walked among the trees on Columbia Heights with his hands behind him and his white slouch hat drawn over his forehead. He takes his daily exercise in this way. He allows no approach to the topic of the scandal in conversation.

TILTON CALLS ON HIS WIFE.

Mr. Ovington said last evening that Mr. Tilton had called at his house three times since his wife's separation from him, and begged to see her, and that every time she refused to see him. Ovington added: "I think that his power over his wife is so great that if she had permitted him to see her he might have forced her even to accompany him to his home in Livingstone street again. Mr. Tilton's power over his wife is as great in her presence as it ever was. If he could see her she would be obliged to obey him." Tilton spent last evening with his counsel, and early in the evening Mrs. Tilton sat at Mr. Ovington's piano playing "Home, Sweet Home."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting of Bondholders of Central Railroad of Iowa.

NEW YORK, July 30.—At a meeting of bondholders of the Central Railroad of Iowa, held this afternoon, at which a million and a half of stock was represented, resolutions were adopted disapproving of the actions of Lynd and others in filing a bill in the United States Circuit Court of Iowa, and recommending its withdrawal, that a committee, composed of the first and second mortgage bondholders, be appointed for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed expedient in reference to foreclosure and submit plans for the reorganization of the Company. Philadelphia, Portland, Baltimore and New York are represented in the committee.

Lumber Convention at Ottowa.

OTTOWA, ONT., July 30.—A Lumber Convention is in session here, attended by a large number of delegates from various parts of Quebec and Ontario. Hon. John Hamilton, of Hawkesburg, is President, and Mr. Lord, of Hull, Secretary. A resolution was adopted recommending the formation of a Dominion Lumbermen's Association, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws.

It was also recommended that a committee be appointed, before the close of the meeting, to investigate and report fully with regard to the best practicable means of bringing the supply of lumber and timber into accord with the demand, and to check the waste of valuable raw material now going on by excessive production. They have an opinion from each member of the committee as to the remedy to apply to retrieve the present depressed state of the markets, both in the United States and Quebec, and they were unanimous in the opinion that the exigency of the situation demands that the production for the remainder of the present season and the ensuing winter should be reduced to the lowest possible point; and with a view to this end they declared themselves willing to enter into an agreement to reduce by one-half the usual production, either by shutting down mills or curtailing their productions in the woods, this to apply to the manufacture of square timber as well as lumber.

Hon. James Skead, in seconding the adoption of the report, said the time had arrived when they must unite together to prevent over production, which would result in bankruptcy. He believed that the production of one-half the quantity each year would result in more real profit than anything on a larger scale as at present.

The report was adopted. The members of the Convention then adopted and signed the agreement to shut down their mills and reduce the lumber production by one-half, either by that means or by curtailing operations during the ensuing winter. This agreement to apply to manufacturers of square timber as well as to lumber firms which during the present season made only one raft, who are to be allowed to make one raft if it is not more than 120,000 cubic feet. The Secretary was instructed to correspond with the Lumber Associations of the United States and ascertain if they will co-operate with the Canadian lumbermen in the general curtailment of production.

The Cleveland Races.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—About six thousand people were present at the races today. The sky became cloudy before the first race was called, which made the day a splendid one for outdoor sport.

The first race was for the 2:40 class. There were eleven starters. The race was won in the third, fourth and fifth heats by Nashville Girl; Magnolia second, Lady Turpin third and Lucille Mays fourth. Time—2:27½, 2:28½ and 2:30½.

The next race was for the 2:25 class, with seven entries and six starters. The race was won in the third, second and fourth heats by Fred Hooper, Membrino Gift second, and Thomas L. Young third. Time—2:23½, 2:23 and 2:27½.

The day closed with a running race, mile heats, best three in five. There were seven entries and six starters. Spendthrift won the first and second heats and was then withdrawn on account of lameness. Lady Washington won the third and fourth heats, at the close of which darkness compelled an adjournment till morning.

Union League of America.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held this afternoon, ex-Governor Wm. A. Newell, of New Jersey, in the chair. Among those present were General Negley, Messrs. Pinckney, Alexander and Baker, of New York, Col. T. R. Rich, of Maryland, Messrs. Hackett, McQuade, Governor Hartranft and W. A. Cook, of the District of Columbia. Resolutions of a secret nature were adopted. A committee was appointed on a national platform and address to be read at a meeting to be held in Baltimore soon. Various delegates present gave their views on the subject of the strength and growth of the league, and an unanimous vote was given on continuing the work of the Union League. The committee evinced considerable enthusiasm at the prospects.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

FIRE AT BROOKVILLE, PA.

Foundry and Machine Shops of Brown, Son & Co. Destroyed.

Loss Over Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, July 31, 1874. 2:30 A. M.

At nine-thirty, last evening, a fire was discovered in Brown, Son & Co.'s foundry, which, had it not been for the almost superhuman efforts of our citizens, would have consumed the whole lower portion of our town. The flames were not checked until they had entirely destroyed the extensive foundry and machine shops of Brown, Son & Co., whose loss will exceed fifty thousand dollars. The insurance is fifteen thousand dollars. In addition to the above, A. Sieffe, proprietor of the Brookville House, will lose two thousand dollars; no insurance. Sheriff John S. Barr loses one hundred dollars; no insurance. The thanks of the citizens are due W. M. Phillips, Superintendent of the Low Grade Division, who immediately on the extent of the conflagration being made known, telegraphed to Renova, Pa., to have a steam fire engine in readiness to be moved here at a moment's notice. This fire will prove a serious loss to Brookville. A large number of hands will be thrown out of employment, and it will probably, under the present scarcity of money, be a long time before the shops will be rebuilt.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and the Middle States generally clear to warmer weather will prevail, with west or south winds and no decided change in the barometer. For the Ohio Valley clear or fair weather, east or south winds, rising temperature, except on the South Atlantic coast, and slight changes in the barometer. For the Lake region partly cloudy and warmer weather, with south or west winds, low barometer and rain north of lakes Erie and Ontario.

For the Northwest, partly cloudy and decidedly warm weather, with southeast or southwest winds and continued low barometer.

Midnight Bulletin.

JULY 30, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather
Cairo	30.06	75	S.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.05	72	S.	Clear.
Davenport	29.91	79	W.	Clear.
Fort Sully	29.66	88	S. E.	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.97	73	S.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.91	80		Fair.
Leavenworth	29.80	80		Clear.
Louisville	30.02	76	E.	Clear.
Memphis	30.06	76		Clear.
Nashville	30.07	75		Clear.
Omaha, Neb	29.89	82	S. E.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	30.00	70	S. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.03	81	E.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.98	80	S.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.93	84	S. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.12	79	N.	Clear.
Yankton	29.89	78	N.	Fair.
Fort Gibson	29.93	78	S.	Clear.
La Crosse	29.89	87	S.	Clear.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Bellefonte *Republican* nominates Hon. James W. Quiggle, of Lock Haven, for Lieutenant Governor.

The Montgomery county Republican nominating convention will take place in Norristown on Monday next.

The Chester *Evening News* advocates the nomination, by the Republicans of that district, of William Ward, Esq., for Congress.

Hon. G. W. Heiges, in a letter published in the York *Gazette*, announces himself as a candidate for renomination as a Representative from that county.

It begins to look, now, as if George Lear, Esq., of Doylestown, would be the Republican candidate for Congress in the Bucks and Montgomery district. Mr. Lear is a staunch Republican, an able lawyer, an influential citizen, and a deserving man, whom we should be pleased to see thus honored.—*Reading Times and Dispatch*

The Luzerne County Temperance Convention met at Wilkesbarre on Monday. A platform and a plan of campaign was adopted, and Rev. Y. C. Smith, of Carbondale, was nominated for Congress. Full county and Legislative tickets were also chosen, and delegates were appointed to the State Temperance Convention, to meet at Harrisburg on the 15th of August.

The Norristown *Herald* says that General W. S. Hancock spent several days last week in visiting his friends in Norristown, and its vicinity, and that while "in conversation with some of our citizens, he intimated that he was an aspirant for the highest political honors, and that his name would be declared as one of the large Presidency in the next campaign. He stated that there would be a number of candidates brought forward, but there were certain considerations which he thought entitled him to party favor."

The Philadelphia *Commonwealth* (Dem.) hears that General Cass, Senator Buckalew, Heister Clymer, General Brindle, Colonel Wright, John Miller, J. J. Randall, William A. McGrath, Colonel Forney, Richard Vaux, William Meuller, John D. Stiles, W. A. Wallace, Philip Collins, C. Hardy, Henry D. Foster, General Roumfort, Robert L. Munroe, Robert E. Monaghan, Rinaldo Sank, John R. Bratton, Chambers McKibben, H. B. Swain, Dr. Carpenter, A. J. Steinman, John Rhodes, John N. Hutchinson, Tryon Lewis, and several other leading Democrats will be in Pittsburgh during the sessions of the Democratic Convention, beginning August 20th.

At the meeting of the Republicans of Schuylkill county, in Pottsville, the following resolutions, among others, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party of Schuylkill county, now as ever, reaffirms the undying principles of the National Republican party, as taught in the platforms of the party since its organization, and that they regard it as high and important a duty of the American citizen to maintain and defend them as it was to establish them.

Resolved, That as the end of all legislation should be to provide the greatest good for the greatest number, our lawmakers should at all times have a due regard to the interest and protection of the laboring classes, keeping in view the promotion of our home industries, so as to afford a proper compensation for labor.

Resolved, That as labor is the basis of and which creates the wealth of every country, it becomes the imperative duty of every government to foster, encourage and protect said labor, so as to secure to it all its rights. This can only be done in this country where labor is better rewarded than in any other country on the face of the globe by levying duties on the products of foreign labor, which come into competition with our own productions, both for revenue and protection. This is truly the American policy paramount to all others, because it effects the great mass of the community; and, therefore, we demand that our representative shall advocate the protective policy of the country everywhere, and on all occasions, if he expects to receive the support and confidence of the people of this county.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of and endorse the administration of His Excellency John F. Hartranft, Governor; General Harrison Allen, Auditor General, and Col. R. B. Beath, Surveyor General, and that they deserve the thanks and support of the citizens of this Commonwealth for the able and successful manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

The chairman of the County Committee was empowered to call the various nominating conventions together at such dates as he thought advisable. The meeting was large and harmonious.

Illinois.

HON. O. L. FORT RENOMINATED IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The *Tribune's* special says the Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth district held at Fairbury, Ill., to-day, nominated Hon. G. L. Fort for reelection. His nomination was by acclamation. The convention adopted the principles enunciated at the State Convention at Springfield, June 17th.

General.

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard appeals to the Georgians to let the name of Alexander H. Stephens stand upon the roll of the House of Representatives until the day of his death.

Tennessee Democrats keep abreast with their brethren of Indiana in their march of progress. They declare the pending contest is "a white man's fight for a white man's ticket."

The New York *Sun*, under the caption "John A. Dix for President of the United States," says: "No other man living possesses to-day in so large a degree the confidence of the American people."

The Boston correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thinks that General Butler, knowing that he cannot carry the Republican Convention, and that he cannot have Democratic assistance in the campaign this year, will probably be found soon declining the Governorship for himself and giving in his adhesion to the nomination of Governor Talbot.

FROM PENFIELD, PA.

Location and Appearance of the Town—What the Place Needs Most, Just Now—Some Words of Explanation.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PENFIELD, PA., July 28, 1874.

Our travels having brought us to this quaint little valley of the Bennett's Branch creek, and rainy weather compelling us to lay over a day, we thought a slight descriptive letter of Penfield and vicinity might be acceptable. Geographically and by facilities of communication with other places, by rail and otherwise, Penfield is the center of quite an area of country, hence it ought to control a great amount of business; but it lacks the prime necessities of a growing country, viz: a few live men to take an interest in improving it by devoting some of the proceeds of their business thereto, instead of draining its life blood for the benefit of other places, as is now done.

Penfield and vicinity contain about three hundred stationary inhabitants, besides a great number of woodsmen who make this a center, although the most of them belong literally nowhere. It also contains several very creditable buildings, among which the most noticeable are the new Presbyterian church (seating some 300 people), and Mr. B. Woodward's residence, while the Methodists are erecting an edifice which no doubt will be in keeping with the other improvements when completed.

There are three stores for the sale of general merchandise, one drug store, one millinery establishment and one photograph gallery, the proprietor of which, Mr. Finch, is at present engaged in taking views of the scenery hereabouts, having already some very fine specimens which were kindly shown to us.

There are also one jewelry store, one saddler and harness shop, two boot and shoe shops, two carpenter shops, one paint shop, a steam saw mill, which supplies this and the neighboring country with building material, and about sixty private residences; while the traveling public is taken care of by Mr. LaTouche, of the "Railroad Hotel," whom we must thank for kind attentions, and by Mr. James Scofield," of the "Penfield Hotel," two very creditable houses.

The country round about is being rapidly developed, having received quite an impetus from the opening of the "Low Grade Road," which is beginning to be taken advantage of for the shipment of lumber, by the building of saw and planing mills, and altogether it appears the road will prove quite a blessing to this country, when if once gets fairly in operation and the people here get over their just prejudices against it, growing out of the officers withholding for so long a time the payment of their *bona fide* debts, thereby crippling to a great extent numerous small operators along its route; and we think no one will be effected in the long run more than themselves.

We were greatly surprised at the gross injustice done this place by your correspondent "John," whose epistle appears to have been written or dictated by interested parties; but the truth of the matter is that they captured "John" when he arrived, retaining

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1874.

IF THE Democratic party desires to be successful in the ensuing campaign, it must keep its State rights machinery better oiled. It creaks with a decidedly secession sound.

THE St. Louis *Dispatch*, which seems to be eaten up with a bilious Bourbon vanity, and to glory in the universal repulsion which it excites among thoughtful, orderly-minded people, does the COMMERCIAL the honor to call it a "quartermaster and commissary organ."

THE Supreme Court of this State has just decided that the public sale of unclaimed packages by express companies, which are unopened, is a fraud upon the rights of the owner, and that the Company is liable for the value of the goods. This is a decision of considerable public importance.

GERRIT SMITH, the veteran abolitionist, and a life-long leader in the Temperance reform, holds that "the cry for absolute prohibition is absolute folly." There are some well-meaning people in Pennsylvania as well as New York who would do well to lay the meaning of this pithy saying to heart.

THE first and second mortgage bondholders of the Brady's Bend Iron Company held a meeting in New York last Wednesday, when plans and expenses of obtaining a foreclosure on the stock of the company were discussed at some length, but no definite action was finally determined upon.

WILL not the special Washington correspondents of the Philadelphia papers be good enough to wait until there is a vacancy on the bench of the United States Court of this district, before speculating as to the successor of Judge MCCANDLESS? It would be so much more modest and sensible, you known.

AT PRESENT the Democracy appear to consider Governor HENDRICKS, of Indiana, about the most available candidate for the Presidential nomination, upon the ground of his political adroitness and ability to face both ways at once. There is something in this: he may be neither GOG nor MAGOG, but as a demagogue of the first water, he is assuredly a pronounced success.

IT IS not a little gratifying to note that the colored Congressman ELLIOTT stands foremost in the present agitation for political reform in South Carolina. He is a man of unusual ability, earnestness and comprehensive intelligence, and the heartiness with which he has thrown himself in the movement cannot fail to be productive of excellent results among the voters of his own race.

ALMOST everywhere the business outlook is encouraging. We have already spoken of the brightening prospects of the iron trade in this State and the East, and now we learn from the Toledo *Blade* that the rolling mills and furnaces in the Mahoning Valley, Ohio, are starting up, some of them having more orders than they can fill. This is another straw showing the general current towards a renewal of business prosperity.

HAVING successfully disposed of the five per cents., the Secretary of the Treasury will now, it is stated, immediately take steps to negotiate the $300,000,000 four and a half per cent. bonds, authorized by the Funding act of 1870. He will also issue a call at an early day for $55,000,000 of five-twenty bonds, a large proportion of which are held in Europe. Subsequent calls will be made as fast as the syndicate give notice at the Treasury of additional subscriptions.

IN VARIOUS parts of the city that were inundated by the late terrible storm, the occupants of premises thus flooded, are, we observe, thoroughly cleansing and purifying their cellars, to prevent the unpleasant effects of the overflow. Others, however, less careful, are not, and there is real danger that, unless a general clarification is speedily had, the noxious accumulations and exhalations caused by the deluge may breed a veritable pestilence. Every consideration of health calls for an immediate removal of every shovel-full of this rancid alluvium, and a liberal use of disinfecting agencies. We commend the matter to the prompt consideration of the Board of Health.

THE Republican papers of Massachusetts affirm that nothing can be more absurdly untrue than the statement that that party, in that Commonwealth, is in distress, either on General BUTLER'S account or on account of the different opinion among them on the prohibitory law and other local questions. This news does not at all surprise us. The Old Bay State is by no means yet ready to sell out to the Democracy, with its putrid reminiscences. On the return of the politicians from the mountains and the sea coast the fall campaign will be inaugurated in earnest, and we predict that the card houses of the opposition will be swept from the board like chaff before the wind.

THE repudiation instincts and tendencies of the Democratic party are by no means limited to the payment of the bonds of the Government in greenbacks instead of gold. Some months ago, the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Dispatch* affirmed that among the Democratic members of Congress the feeling was spreading that "the cheapest way to get rid of the public debt, and the burdens it entailed, was to consider it no debt at all, and that the studied course of the SHYLOCKS of the East, in adhering to the terms of the bond and demanding their pound of flesh, was likely to work all their goods 'confiscate to the State.'" Honest men of all parties, who believe in keeping the financial honor and integrity of the country stainless and unimpaired, instead of helping to make our name a hissing and a by-word among the nations, will do well to make a note of these interpreting facts.

THOSE sanguine folk who have insisted that it would be a paying enterprise to place the telegraph lines of the country under government control, will be likely to have their faith somewhat staggered by the latest returns of the English government on this branch of the subject. According to the statistics collated by the Boston *Advertiser*, the gross receipts by the British government for the year 1873, deducting only the amounts paid for foreign telegrams, were £1,045,344, and expenses £959,587, leaving a balance of £95,957 available to pay the interest on the debt contracted to buy the lines. This was but about one-quarter of the amount required for the purpose, and the deficiency for the year is over £288,000. England has peculiarly favorable conditions for the trial of the postal-telegraph experiment, her territory being small, her people rich and accustomed to the use of the telegraph, and her credit being so good that she can borrow money at the lowest rate of interest. Yet after the machinery is in full working order the operations of a single year show a deficit of nearly a million and a half of dollars. What more need be said?

THE success of Secretary BRISTOW in negotiating the remainder of the five per cent. loan is favorably commented upon by all the leading papers of the country. It is held that such a conspicuous vindication of American credit will have an instant effect upon all the European holders of our government securities, while at home the influence of so large a transaction will necessarily be very great. The New York *Mail* regards it as the omen of a better state of affairs, of a revival of confidence and business, and of a recovery from the protracted depression that has settled on us since the September hurricane, and says:

"With overflowing capital in all our centres of trade; with large crops; with the almost entire cessation of railway building, and with most of the wrecks of the late panic cleared away—it only needs some powerful impulse to put an end to the torpor and lack of confidence that have almost paralyzed trade. When the Government has fixed and clean dollars of such dimensions and on such good terms, the feeling will be that, after all, we are sounder, stancher and better off than we have thought ourselves, and men will begin to bestir themselves, hoarding will cease, feasible enterprises will be aided and the money needed to move the crops will be forthcoming."

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* notes the steady and large decrease in the importation of foreign manufactured silk goods to this country. The entries of silk merchandise at the port of New York, which has absorbed in the past ten years from ninety-two to ninety-five per cent. of the entire foreign silk imports of the United States, show the following conclusive figures:

In 1872 received 37,724 packages valued at	$34,978,626
In 1873 received 32,394 packages valued at	28,401,407
In 1874 received 27,887 packages valued at	22,669,653

Ribbons imported have gone down from 8,946 packages in 1872, valued at $8,054,770, to 7,863 packages in 1873, and to 5,769 packages in 1874, the latter valued at $4,098,470. Shawls have dwindled down from nineteen packages, entered in 1872 at a valuation of $13,699, to four packages in 1874, valued at $11,765. It is almost the same with the different articles of foreign silk manufacture. These statistics are satisfactory, not only because they evidence a greater activity in our own home manufacture, but also because they show an evident tendency among our own people to less extravagance than formerly.

BISMARCK AS THE ARBITER OF EUROPE.

German interposition in Spanish affairs, announced by cable yesterday, may not be ascribed either to the peculiar horror with which German statesmen regard Carlist atrocities or to any peculiar affection with which they regard Spanish Republicanism. All civilized people not blinded by political prejudice or besotted by religious superstition have for some time been filled with disgust at the manner in which the adherents of DON CARLOS have carried on their war against the government of Spain. Wholesale slaughter of disarmed prisoners is a feature of warfare which even the coarsest and least advanced people of the present age cannot look upon with favor, and when the sacredness of the cause is assigned in justification of such measures, not indulgence but deeper indignation is the effect. It was lately stated on good authority, that sixteen thousand persons, many of them women and children, of the Province of Biscay, had been arrested by the Carlists, that they might be conveniently at hand for execution in case of an attack by the Republican forces. Even old adherents of the Carlist cause are known to have been profoundly disgusted by recent Carlist cruelties. Thus the aged General CABRERA notoriously not squeamish in his day, as proved by the fact, that merely to save powder and lead which had become scarce he once caused fifteen hundred captive soldiers of CHRISTINA to be put to death with the bayonet, is stated to have lately indignantly declined a commission in the service of the Pretender. No doubt he would have said that the cruelties of other wars in which he had borne part were the legitimate severities of men warring in earnest; whereas recent Carlist cruelties in Northern Spain are the atrocities of political and religious fanatics who believe that whatever they do is sanctified and sanctioned by the holy cause in the interest of which it is done. The relentless spirit in which they carry on the struggle has evidently been intensified by their late successes, as if their victories had seemed to them to denote particular divine approval of their crusade.

Though these atrocities have not been heard of with indifference either in London or Berlin, one cannot feel sure that either England or Germany would have been inclined to interfere for their arrest or punishment, in the mere interest of humanity. England has for some time wished to see an end put to the rebellion, but, it should seem, has been unwilling to recognize the present Spanish government without the concurrence of other powers. In the hesitation of Germany to recognize it, England appears to have suspected a purpose to renew, or to wait for the renewal of the HOHENZOLLERN candidacy, in the hope of strengthening German influence in the peninsula. Possibly Germany was merely reluctant to recognize or in any way aid in the establishment of a so-styled republic in Spain. Doubtless, however, BISMARCK has all along been resolved not to let the Carlists get the upper hand there, if he could conveniently prevent it. Happily very soon after the successes which have so much encouraged the Carlists and filled them with hopes of an early triumph, they have given the German government quite legitimate grounds of indignation. They shot a Prussian officer of artillery, Captain SCHMIDT as a spy! It was an atrocity quite of a piece with other late Carlist doings, and well worthy of punishment. And BISMARCK'S mode of taking vengeance is to close the warfare in which such crimes are possible. Besides ordering German war vessels into the waters around the scene of Carlist operations for the protection of German subjects, he presses upon Austria and England the duty of recognizing the Spanish Republic, and he calls upon the French government to observe its neutral obligations toward Spain by withholding aid and comfort from the Carlists. Ever since the present French government came into power, its Legitimist sympathies have caused it to set at naught its duties towards the government of Spain and to render the Carlists important assistance. With the connivance of the MACMAHON ministry, DON CARLOS has had free course in the French Pyrenees; he has constantly received warlike munitions and supplies from France, and in a word, has made French territory his base of military operations. Indeed, without French aid, the Carlist insurrection would have been suppressed long ago. But we may depend upon it that this source of support has now been closed, and that we shall not hear of many more Carlist victories.

The whole affair is a striking illustration of the way in which the German Chancellor performs the part of arbiter of Europe, and it shows how completely he has matters in hand. The success of the Carlists in Spain would be a triumph of Ultramontanism, of Jesuitical Popery, which would speedily be felt in France, Italy and Germany. It would also be the initial triumph of one important portion of the party in France which meditates a crusade or religious war as one mode in which vengeance is to be taken on Germany for French defeats; a war in which the Latin nations, as champions of the cross, shall march under the Bourbon flag with the pontifical blessing for the subjugation of the Teuton infidels. And both this consummation and all that might lead to it are seen to be placed farther away than ever by BISMARCK'S successful interposition against the Carlists and in favor of the recognition of the Spanish Republic. In Rome and in Germany it is no doubt already felt that the Chancellor has dealt the church another blow and gained another triumph in the great struggle.

THE Philadelphia *North American* of Wednesday considers the late flood a strong argument in favor of the consolidation of the municipalities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and gives the following reasons for the faith which is in it:

"The calamity in Allegheny city appears to have been far greater than the first reports, shocking as they were, led us to expect, and the destruction of property and loss of life are appalling to contemplate. It is not necessary to believe in the waterspout theory in order to account for this devastation; the fact is that these small streams descending through cities from neighboring highlands are fearful instrumentalities in a severe rain storm. The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad seems to have been badly damaged, and the valleys of several streams are strewn with the debris of bridges, houses, boats, lumber yards, &c., and the dead bodies of animals and human beings. Allegheny City, although really a part of Pittsburgh, has steadily refused consolidation, so that the assistance that could have been rendered by a consolidated city government must now be raised by voluntary contribution, for the municipality of Allegheny City cannot give it. We should judge that the work of rebuilding the railroads, bridges, houses, &c., cannot be completed under a year and must involve a very heavy expenditure of money.

"While Allegheny persists in remaining a small separate city, we do not believe that its government can have either the resources or the enlarged views requisite for vast engineering works to guard against such disasters as this, demanding as they do the action of a class not commonly employed by small communities. Baltimore has paid dearly for her experience in this line, and Philadelphia also. In the present instance the lesson is an awful one, and if there be any common sense in Allegheny City, it will be reflected upon by the people and prompt measures be taken to have resolutely defeated consolidation. They assumed that they were the best judges of their local affairs, and we see now exactly what sort of judges they were—penny wise and pound foolish. When consolidation takes place, all such public works as those required for the protection of the community against the terrible floods will be undertaken in a proper spirit, as they are here in Philadelphia. It is poor economy to spare money in such cases.

The ex-slaveholders of Georgia are being cramming to make affidavits of the number of war-emancipated slaves once held by them, with a description of their personal marks, filing the statement in the public records, in the expectation of ultimately getting paid.

The Springfield *Republican* gives somebody a terrible home-thrust, in this wise: "You criticise the drunken real estate speech, Maniacal gesture of the man,—we grant! But *who poured poison in his cup*, we ask?"

THEODORE TILTON'S CREED.

As other men have creeds, so have I mine.
I keep the holy faith in God, in man,
And in the angels ministrant between;
I hold to one true church of all true souls,
Whose churchly seal is neither bread nor wine,
Nor laying on of hands, nor holy oil,—
But only the annointing of God's grace.

I hate all kings and caste and rank of birth,—
For all the sons of man are sons of God;
Nor limps a beggar but is nobly born,
Nor wears a slave a yoke, nor czar a crown,
That makes him more or less than just a man.
I love my country and her righteous cause,
So dare I not to keep silent of her sin:
And after freedom may her bells ring Peace!

I love one woman with a holy fire,
Whom I revere as priestess of my house.
I stand with wondering awe before my babes
Till they rebuke me to a nobler life.
I keep a faithful friendship with a friend,
Whom loyally I serve before myself.
I lock my lips too close to speak a lie;
I wash my hands too white to touch a bribe;
I owe no man a debt I cannot pay,
Save only of the love men ought to owe.
Withal, each day, before the blessed Heaven
I open wide the chambers of my soul
And pray the Holy Ghost to enter in.

Thus reads the fair confession of my faith,
So crossed with contradictions of my life,
That now may God forgive the written lie!
Yet still, by help of Him who helpeth men,
I face two worlds, and fear not life or death.
O Father, lead me by thy hand! Amen.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Do you think Beecher is a finished orator?

According to St. Paul, "Love is the fulfilling of the law."

What is the true meaning of the term "elective affinity?"

We have had quite enough of hearsay and gossip. Now give us the sworn facts.

A prevalent disease just now is *verba sesquipedalia*. The New York papers have it badly.

It should not be forgotten that it is Henry Ward Beecher, not Theodore Tilton, who is on trial.

A "social cataclysm" is what they call it in the intellectual department of the New York *Tribune*.

No matter how wide apart they are now, Beecher and Tilton will enevitably be embalmed in history together.

Among the many perils to which great men are exposed they seem to stand in special peril from their friends.

The wit of the St. Louis *Times* is developing into the hermaphroditic gender. It is neither one thing nor the other.

The Chicago *Times* observes that "the unattainable has a wonderful fascination." Then why doesn't it try to be decent?

And now the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company contemplates establishing a line of steamers between Baltimore and Brest.

The Chicago *Times* is thoroughly in love with it self, and no doubt a gorilla thinks himself on the whole rather a fine-looking fellow.

Let us remember that neither religion, sects, nor virtue are touched by the scandal and infirmities involved in this Brooklyn exposition.

From the fact that man wanders from the right path, do not let us rashly conclude that it is woman who must necessarily lead him back again.

A committee of prominent citizens from Columbus, Ohio, are visiting Pittsburgh to see if they can find any worse material for street-paving than Nicolson.

The melon-cholic days have come. Three steamers carried away from Savannah in one day of last week sixteen thousand melons for the New York market.

The insurance companies have established a fire patrol in Chicago. This is one of the wisest things that the insurance interest has attempted in many years.

General appearances in the police system of New York city seem to indicate renovation, reform, and a strong desire to re-establish confidence in its efficiency.

The Michigan lumbermen met on Wednesday to discuss the new reciprocity treaty. The general sentiment was strongly adverse to the proposed arrangement.

Compensation. The rains that deluged the country with such disastrous results last Sunday extinguished all the fires that were devastating the Western forests.

In the opinion of the Supreme Court of Illinois, a widow has no power to bind the estate of her deceased husband for the erection of a monument over his grave.

The New York *World* says that the Democratic party maintains the capacity of the people for self-government. What people? the white people or all the people?

Suppose it should turn out simply that the man found the woman unduly attached to him and cursed himself in that way for having been the cause of such a passion?

An unfavorable sign. Twelve columns of the Newark, N. J., *Advertiser*, in the smallest type, are filled with 14,280 pieces of property, besides railroad property, to be sold for taxes.

After all, it begins to be discerned, intellectual greatness is merely human, and balanced with such an amount of littleness that its possessors are still kept within the average of mankind.

And now, with his accustomed regularity, comes the boll worm in some parts of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Fortunately, its ravages are confined to comparatively limited areas.

The prospect of making a navigable channel of Hell Gate for European commerce through the New York Sound is causing New Haven to consider her possibilities as a port of entry.

Boston says she never doubted her capacity to compete with New York for the export trade; "only distance" for so spreading her, but to be her equal. Why does she not prove her faith by works?

A great demand has lately sprung up throughout the country for "Griffith Gaunt" and Tilton's "Tempest Tossed," particularly since he has declared the character of Mary Vane drawn after his wife.

Throughout the Southern States there seems to be, among the whites, a deep consciousness of natural superiority of race, and a firmly settled conviction that the inferior class must be virtually subjugated to the superior.

PERSONAL.

The Savannah *News* treats the Beecher case with great brevity. It says: "If this had been a Georgia affair, Beecher's obituary would now be among the bound volumes of the *Morning News*."

Mrs. Tilton is of small, delicate and almost fragile physique; and in comparison to her tall husband, she seems like a child. Her face is full of womanly sympathy and sweetness, while the eyes are inexpressibly sad, with lines which imply great physical and mental suffering.

The embalming process upon the body of President Lincoln gave signs, before his burial, indicating that it was unsuccessful. But the tomb of the martyred President was recently opened to allow his remains to be viewed by a number of prominent gentlemen, and the body, according to report, is as perfect as the day it was interred.

David Dudley Field has returned to New York after an absence of eleven months, during which he made the circuit of the globe, going to Egypt and up the Nile and into the Indian ocean, where he visited his only daughter, the wife of Governor Musgrave, of South Australia. He travelled 40,000 miles without a single accident.

Rev. Florence McCarthy, of Chicago, said in his sermon last Sunday, on the temptations of clergymen: "A few months ago the pastor of one of the large Baptist churches of this city, received several anonymous letters from a lady member of his church. He was much exercised over it. He pondered long and deeply as to what he should do in the case. He finally went to his weekly church prayer-meeting, and at the conclusion he stated some things, and asked if any of the ladies had written such letters to him. Of course no one arose."

A newspaper man, interviewing the late General Hillyer just before his death, asked him what he thought of General Grant. "I never thought much of him," said Hillyer, "until at the battle of Fort Donelson, where he came up late, after Lew Wallace had been demoralized, and he asked me if there were any prisoners. Taking a prisoner, and examining his haversack, and, finding several days' rations there, he said, 'Just as I thought. They are encircled.' Then and there he ordered the attack at the part of the fort where the rebels were weakest, and they gave up after losing largely and surrendered before assault. The trick of looking at the rations struck me as acute."

When Grant paraded at Atlantic City the other day, Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, was among the military attendants of the day. In the eighty-fourth year of his age, this fine old gentleman, one of the olden time, appeared as a well-preserved and vigorous man of sixty. Said a stranger among the ladies introduced to him, "I suppose, General, you have known Gen. Grant for a long time?" "Oh, yes, madam," was his reply: "the was a captain under my command in the Mexican war." "What, General, is it so? You are then, indeed, an old soldier." "Yes, I was a soldier in the war of 1812, sixty-two years ago." And yet, says the correspondent who describes the scene, in looking upon that fine old gentleman, with his bright eyes, his cheerful countenance, and erect and vigorous bearing, one could hardly comprehend the fact that here was a soldier lacking only a year or so of being as old as the government of the United States under the Constitution.

METEOROLOGICAL DISTURBANCES.

A Chronicle of Storms, Floods, Etc., Since the 28th of May, 1874.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has compiled the following record of storms, floods, etc., during the past two months:

As this has been a season of unusually severe rain storms we have compiled the following record during the summer of this year for the use of those devoting study or attention to the subject:

May 31st. Harmony, Cambridge and Ripley, Maine, visited by severe thunder storm, and farms and buildings damaged to the extent of $25,000.

May 31st. Cuyahoga county, Ohio, severe storm of rain and wind, much injury done to property.

June 7th, Utica, New York, is swept over by one of the most terrible thunder storms ever known there and much damage is caused.

June 6th. Tampico, Whiteside county, Ill., is devastated by a tornado; twenty one buildings and two grain elevators destroyed.

June 7th. Troy, N. Y., severe thunder storm, bridge partly blown down, and loss of $40,000 entailed. West of Poughkeepsie, heavy and continued rains, washing away railroad tracks.

June 7th. Houses unroofed at Syracuse, N. Y., and other property injured and great damage done at Onandaga by severe thunder storms.

June 7th. Heavy rains in India.

June 7th. Hail and thunder storm at Moorestown and throughout Northern New Jersey, doing much harm to property and crops.

June 7th. The district of La Beance in Canada visited by a terrible storm, accompanied by thunder, lightning and torrents of rain, mills and houses swept away, river flooded, and $30,000 damage done in the town of St. Joseph de la Beance.

June 8th. Landslide on railroad track near Bowie, Md., caused by heavy rains.

June 14th. Prattsville, N. Y., severe floods, sweeping away houses and other property.

June 13th. Snow fell at Manton, Mich., and "continued for some time."

June 17th. The Saguenay district of Canada suffered considerably from heavy rains prior to this date.

June 16th. Heavy rains in North Carolina. One of the most terrible storms ever known, causes a "wash out" on the line of the Central North Carolina Railroad, and a serious accident to a passenger train. Four lives lost and a number of passengers injured. In a period of three hours the rainfall was six inches.

June 19th. Tornado, damaging crops and buildings, passes over Memphis, Tenn.

June 25th. White Sulphur Springs, Va. Two persons are killed by lightning.

June 24th. A stone mill at Mount Sinai, N. Y., is blown down in a gale, and falling, kills five men.

June 25th. Heavy rain and thunder storms visit the States of Ohio and Indiana and do great damage, unroofing houses, destroying crops, etc., in their passage. Five persons killed by lightning.

June 25th. Thunder storm of great violence and two lives lost by lightning.

June 25th. Iowa visited by a storm and one man killed.

June 27th, date of report. Inclement weather and severe storms have been prevailing in New Brunswick. A single gale causing the loss of thirty-two lives on the eastern coast of the province alone. Four barks and nine schooners stranded and thirty fishing boats wrecked. On the 25th a severe hailstorm caused considerable damage.

June 26th. Rain storm in Philadelphia.

June 27th. Constantinople, Turkey, is shaken by a slight earthquake.

June 27th. A terrible storm prevails in and around Estella, Spain.

June 29th. Heavy storm of rain and wind, doing great damage, passed over Rhoneser and Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

June 29th. Severe rains prevail in Philadelphia.

July 2d. One man killed a two injured, during a thunder storm at Ponda, N. Y.

July 2d. Severe storm at Chickies, Pa., causing rise in Chickies creek and overflow of railroad tracks.

July 2d. Severe thunder storm passes over the States of Delaware and Maryland, unroofing houses, uprooting trees and doing other damage.

July 4th. Terrific tornado visits Lewistown, Pa.; Coleman House and hotel at depot, unroofed, church steeples blown down, iron furnace damaged, houses demolished, and the long bridge of Pennsylvania Railroad, with twenty-eight freight cars, blown into the river; seven persons killed and a number injured.

July 4th. A severe hurricane, beginning with gusts of wind, and followed by heavy rain, devastates Washington, D. C.; one hundred houses unroofed, steeples of churches blown down, trees uprooted, and blown off the track, and other damage done; several persons severely injured.

July 4th. Gale on Lake Erie, capsizes small sail boat and six persons lose their lives.

July 4th. Severe gale in Baltimore; loss of property and destruction of crops.

July 5th. Salem, N. J. Terrible hurricane, houses unroofed, barns blown down and trees uprooted.

July 5th. Savannah, Ga. Violent thunder storm and electrical display; trees torn up and houses and stores unroofed.

July 9th. Seven boys struck by lightning and three instantly killed at Irvington.

July 8th. Heavy rains and hurricane in the country around Memphis, Tenn.

July 9th, Pearsalie, Long Island. Heavy storm; two persons killed and six houses unroofed.

July 9th. Gale of wind and rain at Paterson, N. J. $1,100 damage done.

July 9th. Heavy storm at Corpus. During a severe gale, two steamers sunk and a schooner was dismantled in St. Lawrence river, Canada.

July 8th and 9th. Heavy rains in Connecticut.

July 10th. Terrific thunder storm and two inches of rain in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Three lives lost.

July 11th. Heavy rains in same section of country.

July 11th, Cleveland, Ohio. Heavy rains, causing a building to fall down, and death of one person.

July 10th. Terrible storms and lightning in Missouri, doing great damage.

July 11th and 12th. Severe rains and floods along the Hudson in N. Y.

July 11th. Heavy rain fall in Philadelphia. Rise in Schuylkill river and overflowing of sewers.

July 12th. Floods in Massachusetts, caused by heavy rains. Two reservoirs, situated in Middlefield and Chesterfield, give way and destroy $350,000 worth of property.

July 11th. London, England, violent thunder storm, causing several serious accidents.

July 16th. Terrific thunder storm and hurricane at Lowell, Mass. Chimneys blown down, roofs carried off and buildings struck by lightning.

July 19th. Overflows in the rivers from Ossam to Oude, in India; much damage done.

July 20th. Topton, Berks county, Pa., barn struck by lightning.

July 20th. Storm of wind and rain does considerable damage at Evansville, Ind.

July 21st. Reports from the Isthmus of Panama say that the rainy season there is uncommonly severe.

July 22d. Heavy floods in north of England prior to this date.

July 24th. "Cloud burst" and water spout at Eureka, Nevada, sweeps away part of town and causes loss of twenty lives.

July 20th. Stable at Carnwalis, N. Y., struck by lightning and consumed.

July 26th. Terrible land-slide at Allona, Spain, destroying the entire village, and nearly destroying all its inhabitants.

July 26th. Tremendous rain and flood at Pittsburgh and Allegheny City. Factories, dwellings and other property swept away, and two hundred lives supposed to have been lost.

July 26th. Sarnia, Ontario, visited by a terrible thunder storm. Church and other property struck by lightning. Neighborly country damaged.

July 27th, date of report. Town of Azagra, Moldavia, overwhelmed by a torrent. Sixty-four houses demolished.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

All the Streams at Rafting Stage—A Number of Rafts Sent Out—What a Little Boy Got for "Playing Circus"—Repairs to the Lutheran Church Nearly Completed—A "Sign of the Times" at the Postoffice—A Little Child Found Dead.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., July 29, 1874.

The continuous rains of the past few days have raised our streams to a rafting stage, and, as of old, the lumbermen are taking advantage of the "rise" to get out their lumber. Quite a number of rafts were started yesterday for market. Our lumbermen prefer to transport their boards by rail; but complain that they cannot afford to pay the heavy rates charged them for transportation by the railroad company, and that they will have to go to rafting again. It is a wonder to us that some enterprising firm is not started here for the manufacture of lumber, instead of having it all shipped to other points. As it now is we have no manufactories here except the two or three planing mills in successful operation.

Since Dan Rice visited Brookville, a week or two ago, the boys have had the circus fever, and Tuesday Master Jimmie Carroll, only child of J. T. Carroll, Esq., was exercising on the trapeze, when he fell, dislocating his right wrist, and getting some pretty severe bruises. Dr. McKnight attended to the injuries, and we presume Jimmie will soon be able to "play show" again.

The Lutheran Church, which we formerly noticed, as undergoing repairs, will soon be completed, and will be one of the most tasty church edifices in town when finished. One of the improvements is a new tower, in front, for the bell. The congregation which worships here is small, and it is owing chiefly to the indefatigable energy of their pastor, Rev. J. A. M. Wonders, that the needed repairing, and beautifying of their house of worship is due, as he is on the ground every day aiding in the work with his own labor.

Since the building in which the Postoffice is located has been painted, the Postoffice has indeed a new appearance, the painting of which was done in a very handsome manner by Mr. O. H. Brady, who is quite an artist in that line.

This morning a little child of Mr. J. S. Van Buskirk, was found dead in its bed. The child, which was about three months old, had been ailing for some time; but was not considered any worse than usual last evening. At an early hour this morning the parents were awakened by the crying of an older child, and to their horror found that while they slept the death angel had come stealthily, and borne away their little one. It had just ceased to breathe, when discovered, and was lying with one cheek resting on its little hand, as though enjoying a tranquil slumber. The parents are well nigh heartbroken at their loss.

MENTOR.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Curing versus Cobbling.

There are many medicines that give transient relief in sickness without touching the source and seat of the complaint. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is not one of these. The great tonic and restorative does not cobble the diseased and enfeebled system. It is not a mere palliative, that only temporarily controls a few unpleasant symptoms. No; its invigorating, regulating, restorative principle penetrates to the very source of the difficulty in the fluids and solids of the body, and hence its cures are radical and thorough. In dyspepsia it strengthens the stomach, in liver complaint it regulates the flow of bile, in constipation it promotes a punctual habit of body, in nervous ailments it tones the sentients and motive fibres, in rheumatism it counteracts pain, and in cases of general debility rehabilitates the emaciated frame.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. BOOK OF BY-LAWS, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, W. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Useful Fancy Goods.

Hand Mirrors, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Cologne Springs, Soaps, Cosmetics, Perfumes, Rolling Gloves and Towels, Flesh Brushes, Toilet Waters, Colognes, Pompents, Drinking-Cups, Mailable Packages, Baskets, Fine Stationery, &c., &c. A most complete and varied assortment at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S
Drug and Family Medicine Store,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
N. B.—Try our pure cold Soda Water.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.

Duties resume September 1. Principal has had 21 years' experience. First-class appointments throughout. Session of 44 weeks.
J. H. SHUMAKER, Ph. D.,
Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—For Boarders only. London prize for Scholarship. Location unsurpassed for healthful Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive—thorough Instruction in Classical and Modern Languages, the Sciences, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of the pupils. For circulars address CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END,
Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers first class advantages for education. Permits a beautiful College Home. Course of Instruction liberal, and thoroughly practical. Pupils can enter at any time. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific authorities. Home comforts. Laboratory for students' practice in daily use. Sundays excepted. Special attention given to Vocal and Instrumental training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Pupils from other Schools received. Diplomas given on completion of course.
JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. Scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will cease them.
MWF

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science, Music, Drawing, and Elocution, Military Drill, Gymnasium, &c.
REV. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.
MWF

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY contains valuable information concerning Schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of Parents. Sent free.
T. C. PINCKNEY,
Bennett Building, N. Y.
MWF

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Mountain House,
At Cresson Springs, Pa.,
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, and has been NEWLY FITTED UP AND REFURNISHED, and provides comfortable accommodations for nearly five hundred guests. For further particulars address the Proprietor,
GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.
Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in every part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Rooms placed upon the ocean breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Terms reasonable. Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
R. L. CARPENTER.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
SEASON OF 1874.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY have now on sale EXCURSION TICKETS to all SUMMER RESORTS and POINTS OF INTEREST in the Middle and Eastern States. These tickets are sold at greatly reduced rates, and furnish to travelers a choice of routes combining every comfort and attraction. The SUMMER EXCURSION ROUTE BOOK for 1874, profusely illustrated, and containing information of interest to tourists, can be obtained on application at the following ticket offices: Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Pittsburgh; No. 78 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
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General Passenger Agent.
jy27-30-jy2-21

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ENVELOPES.
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements offered hereafter for students' practice in daily use, Sundays exc

THE
Union Banking Co
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $700,000.
We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.
Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.
JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.
N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 30, 1874.

Dullness is the only word to express the condition of the Pittsburgh money market, no change in supply, demand or rate of discount can be reported. As an evidence of the increasing plethora, we have to-day the President of one of the small National banks in a neighboring county say that his institution would like to loan $100,000 if the security was satisfactory.

—The new currency law is gradually disclosing its peculiar feature to those interested in its practical workings. The provision releasing the banks from the requirement of keeping any reserve against circulation, but requiring instead a deposit at Washington of five per cent. of the amount of their circulation has been generally supposed to set a considerable amount of money free which had before been tied up in reserve. And perhaps it does so in a great many instances; but it appears that in some cases the amount of deposit required for the redemption of circulation is much greater than the whole amount of reserve the banks are required to hold under the new law.

Among some of the country banks the question has arisen as to whether the new law required a bank to keep two-fifths of its reserve against deposits in its own vaults. If the five per cent. deposited at Washington on account of the redemption of its circulation is equal to, or exceeds the whole amount of reserve required by law.

The cashier of a country bank submitted this question to the Comptroller of the Currency, who rendered the following decision:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1874.

SIR—Your letter of the 22d inst., is received, and in reply to your inquiry, I have to say that if the deposit of five per cent. of your bank's circulation with the Treasurer of the United States should equal or exceed 15 per cent. of the amount of its liability on account of deposits it would not be required, under the law, to keep any additional reserve.

Very respectfully,
JOHN JAY KNOX, Comptroller.

This decision of the Comptroller is, of course, in accordance with the law, but it is evident that many banks of small deposit and large circulation are by the terms of this law relieved from the requirement of keeping any reserve at all against deposits. There are numerous banks that will find that five per cent. of their circulation is more than sufficient to cover all their reserve requirement.

But while the law relieves them their own personal safety will not do so, and we doubt if they will be inclined to regard themselves as in a comfortable, or even a safe condition, unless their reserve immediately available is about up to the old requirement.

—It is understood that the syndicate will request the Treasury Department to make three calls of 5-20's to redeem the $55,000,000 subscribed, instead of one call, and that the Secretary has agreed to do as suggested.

The first call will be for $25,000,000, $15,000,000 for the syndicate and $10,000,000 for the home subscribers. The smaller calls make it more convenient for the parties concerned.

By the terms of the contract the bonds can be paid for in gold or gold sixes, and upon the sixes the government will pay interest till November 1. A 90-day call for $55,000,000 of 5-20s will be made on the 1st of August, and they will cease to bear interest on the 1st of November. The syndicate will pay for their $45,000,000 fives accrued interest till August 1st, and accruing interest till November 1st, and will make ¼ per cent. by the operation. That is, they pay 1¾ per cent. interest on the fives for ninety days, and receive 1¾ on the sixes for the same time. They get ¼ per cent. commission besides. The profits to the syndicate are expected to arise from their entire control of the market.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 30, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30: P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Gold	109¼	109¼	109¼	107⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	...	...	...	...
U. S. 6's, 1881, reg	118⅝	...	...	...
5-20's, 1864	113	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865	115⅞	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, reg	116⅛	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, new	116⅞	...	...	...
5-20's, 1867	117⅝	...	...	...
5-20's, 1868	118	...	...	...
10-40's, coupons	112⅜	...	...	...
10-40's, reg	112⅜	...	...	...
Currency 6's	117⅜	...	...	...
New 4½ per cent	111⅜	...	...	...
Registered, 1867	118⅞	...	...	...
Western Union Tel	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Pacific Mail	44⅜	44¼	44⅜	44⅜
Panama	...	...	112	108¾
Adams Express	...	...	108½	108¾
Wells Fargo Express	...	...	...	73
American Express	...	62½	...	60⅝
United States Express	...	100½	100½	100⅝
New York Central	100	100½	100½	100⅝
Erie	32⅜	32¾	32⅜	32⅜
Michigan Central	...	71⅝	...	71⅞
Michigan Southern	72⅝	...	...	73¼
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	...	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
Chicago & Northw'n	88⅜	88⅜	89¼	88⅜
Rock Island	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
St. Paul, common	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
Wabash, common	36	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	27⅞	28⅛	28½	...
Boston, Hartford & Erie	...	1¾	...	1¾
Harlem	...	...	...	124
C. C. & I. C	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Tennessee, Old	...	78	...	...
Do. New	...	78	...	...
South Carolinas, April	...	18⅝	...	...
Do. July	...	18⅝	...	...
Missouri 6's	...	93	...	...

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	50	...
Pennsylvania scrip	49	...
Reading	55¾	56
United Companies of N. Jersey	135	136
Oil Creek	6	6¼
Lehigh Valley	60	61
Empire Transportation Company	52	53
Pan Handle 7's	67½	68
Gold	109¼	...

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 30, 1874. }

In the general market to-day there was a moderate amount of business. The trade movement at this time of the year, is generally expected to be light, and this season has proved no exception. But although the aggregate volume of trade may be light, there are many indications of improvement, which justify the hope that before the incoming month shall close, we shall have an active trade, based upon a sound and strong foundation, and that expect more prosperous than last year's trade.

In the grain market to-day there were few features to attract interest. Wheat is steady at about $1 25 for No. 1 red winter, new; $1 25 @1 30 for old do; new amber $1 30@1 35. Corn is steady and firm at 82@84c for car; shelled holds its own at 78@81c for high-mixed. Oats are buoyant at 66@67c for Western mixed; new mixed 53@55; new white 63c. Rye steady at $1 05.

The flour market is fairly active and prices steady, with the exception of the weakness caused by new wheat flours. Prices are unchanged as follows: St. Louis $ 50@10 50 ₱ bbl; white winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter, old $7 00@7 25; new do $5 25@5 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $5 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ₱ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

Country produce remains steady, with the exception of the decline in fruits, caused by the season's advance. Butter is steady at 20@25c for extra choice grades. Eggs are dull at 18c. Potatoes are firm and unchanged at $3 @4 00 for choice. Apples are steady at $2 00@3 00. We found peaches quoted at $1 50 to-day, with a large supply, and the prices of the other fruits of the season are equally easy. In groceries we have to note an advance of ½c on sugars. Coffees continue dull at the declines noted yesterday. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees. ₱ lb.		Oolong	25@68
Fancy	26c	Fancy	68@1 00
Choice	25½c	Scented	25@30
Prime	24 c	*Molasses.* ₱ gall.	
Good	22 c	Strictly choice N O	68c
Java	30 c	Good	60@65
Roasted Coffees.		Prime	58c
Rio, in gold	22 c	Demerara	55@58
Rio, in bulk	27½	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	67½c
Sugars.		Sugar drips	60@5c
Standard A	11 c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10½c	*Rice.* ₱ lb.	
Standard extra C	10½c	Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Standard hards	11c	Patna	8@8½c
Franklin extra C	9½c	Rangoon	6@7c
American extra C	9½c	*Raisins.*	
Teas.		Layers, ₱ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@1 00	Valentia, ₱ lb	13 @14c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Currants	7½@ 8c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Prunes	10½@14c
Japan	50c@1 00		

The New York *Shipping List* has the following interesting information: "There arrived on Monday, 27th inst., from China and Japan, seventeen car loads teas, which have been less than thirty-four days en route from Yokohama—viz., sixteen days, seventeen hours and forty-five minutes from Yokohama to San Francisco, and less than fourteen days from the latter port to New York by overland railroad. This is the quickest time yet made between Japan and New York, and it would have been still less but for the fact that the coals used on the steamer Vasco de Gama were not of an average quality and retarded the speed of the steamer. As it was, she made the trip half way from Yokohama in just eight days."

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last:

Flour, bbls	328	Apples, bbls	62
Cheese, bxs	29	Wheat, sks	310
Rye, sks	6	Oats, sks	427
Butter, pkgs	25		

We omit extended quotations for this issue.

PITTSBURGH RETAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 30, 1874. }

There are few changes to note in the retail market to-day, values having been very steady during the week, and the only change of much importance being an advance of 5 cents. per pound on butter. The following were the ruling prices on the market this morning:

MEATS.

Beef, sirloin steak, ₱ lb	20	@25	c
Beef, round steak, ₱ lb	15		c
Beef, rib roast	18	@20	c
Fresh mutton, ₱ lb	10	@15	c
Mutton chops, ₱ lb	20		c
Spring lamb, ₱ lb	12½	@20	c
Fresh veal, ₱ lb	10	@15	c
Corned beef, ₱ lb	10	@12½	c
Corned beef shoulder, ₱ lb	8	@12½	c
Ham, ₱ lb	16	@17	c
Smoked canvased shoulders, ₱ lb	12		c
Pickled pork, ₱ lb	10		c
Dried beef, ₱ lb	20		c
Breakfast bacon, ₱ lb	14	@16	c
Sausage meat, ₱ lb		12½	c
Lard, ₱ lb		15	c

POULTRY.

Spring chickens, ₱ pair	50	@75	c
Old chickens, ₱ pair	70	@90	c
Dressed chickens	75c	@$1 0	

FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Apples, ₱ half peck	15	@20	c
Lemons, ₱ doz	50	@75	c
Oranges, ₱ doz		50	c
Raspberries, ₱ quart	15	@20	c
Huckleberries, ₱ quart		25	c
Blackberries, ₱ quart	16	@20	c
Pineapples, apiece	25	@30	c
Cherries, ₱ quart	10	@15	c
Gooseberries, ₱ quart	5	@10	c
Currants, ₱ quart	10	@12½	c

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, new, ₱ half peck		25	c
New onions, ₱ box	35	@40	c
Bermuda onions, ₱ half peck		50	c
Radishes, ₱ doz	60	@75	c
Cabbages, ₱ doz	$1	2@3	
Rhubarb, ₱ doz		25	c
Green peas, ₱ half peck	35	@40	c
Lettuce, ₱ doz	35	@40	c
Cucumbers, ₱ doz	35	@40	c
Tomatoes, ₱ ½ peck	40	@50	c
Asparagus, ₱ doz	30	@40	c
Beets, ₱ 3 bunches		25	c
String beans, ₱ ½ peck	25	@30	c
Watermelons	$1	00@1 25	
Citrons	15	@20	c
Squashes		@10	c
Green Corn, ₱ doz	40	@50	c

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, choice yellow	35	@40	c
Butter, good to prime	25	@30	c
Cheese, ₱ lb	17	@20	c
Milk, ₱ gall		10	c
Eggs, ₱ doz		25	c

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET —WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 30, 1874. }

The number of cars of live stock received during the past week, up to Wednesday afternoon, is as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	23	9	22
Friday	21	24	15
Saturday	11	12	7
Sunday	24	27	8
Monday	22	16	4
Tuesday	129	18	28
Wednesday	29	12	23
Total	439	118	100
Total, last week	429	192	100

Cattle.

The run of cattle during the first three days of the present week, decreased considerably, and fell more than 1,000 head short of the receipts for the corresponding period last week. The quality of offerings was not the best, extra natives, being very scarce, and the majority of the stock on sale consisted of grass-fed, and half-fatted cattle. Texans and Cherokees were not in very abundant supply. The market opened active and buoyant, with buyers present *en masse*, and all anxious to buy. There was a fair advance of 25c per cwt. on prime beef cattle, on Tuesday, and on Wednesday afternoon the market closed strong with prices fully maintained. On Tuesday the sales footed up over twelve hundred head, which is nearly double the usual number, and on Saturday the sales were but 2,500 head, against 2,250 the first three days of last week. The New York buyers secured the greater portion of the stock for sale, and Philadelphia buyers failed to get more than half the amount they usually purchase.

As we have already said, prices were 25c ₱ cwt. higher, and the market continues firm. The highest sale which we noted was one at $6 35, for a small lot of cattle averaging 1,200 pounds, which last week would have been worth much less. That sale was rather an extreme, however, as the quotable prices for such stock will hardly run as high as that. If any considerable amount of heavy fat cattle, running from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds, had been in market, they would have brought $6 75 or perhaps even $7 00. The bulk of the sales as before intimated were of the ordinary and light quality, running from 900 to 1,200 pounds, which brought $3 75@4 50 as to quality and condition. We quote as follows:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$6 60@6 75
Prime, 1,300 to 1,350 lbs	6 10@6 50
Good, 1,100 to 1,100 lbs	5 30@5 80
Grassers, as to quality	3 75@5 00
Texans and Cherokees	3 50@4 50

There were four or five car-loads of milch cows in the pens, which sold at $30 00@50 00 per head. Calves were bringing 5½@6c per pound.

Swine.

The run of hogs was light, and the supply especially of good corn-fed swine, was very limited. The light receipts of hog products has stimulated the demand very noticeably, and prices have advanced some 25@50c per cwt, and are now higher than they have been for some time. We note a sale as high as $7 60, and extra Philadelphias were quoted still higher than that figure, with a corresponding advance on the other grades of stock. The market closed brisk as follows:

Extra Philadelphias	$7 60@7 80
Prime Philadelphia	7 40@7 50
Baltimores	7 20@7 30
Yorkers	6 90@7 10
Grassers	6 50@6 75

Sheep.

During the past week a marked improvement has taken place in the market for sheep, and positively employed in some departments, but the jobbing trade continued quiet. Cheviot shirtings in Cotton flannels active, fancy shirts and improved request. Hosiery and underwears presented more activity. Side band fancy and mourning prints in brisk demand,

The market here is generally believed to be in a better condition than it was a month ago, and many are of the opinion that the equalization of freights on cattle has proved a great benefit to this market. If the future shall show that the operation of the new arrangement continues to work as equitably as it has done for the past month, we shall be disposed to consider it a great benefit.

The prospect for cattle are that prices will remain steady and the market active during the remainder of the week. There was a considerable purchasing interest, which was still unsupplied on Wednesday afternoon, and if the present condition continues, an advance would not be at all improbable. The market for hogs will doubtless continue brisk and firm unless the market should become glutted with "grassers." Concerning sheep, we can only say that if dealers continue to overstock the market with poor and common stock, those grades may be expected to remain dull and low, and the higher grades will probably be in good request, at fair prices.

MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY July 30, 1874. }

The following is the price list of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list, assorted sizes for large orders, 3c extra; 2½ extra, off net.
Flat rail, (1¼ by ⅜) punched and countersunk.....4 4-10c ₱ lb net
Iron wedges.....4½c ₱ lb net
Norway Nail rods.....9½c ₱ lb net
Crow bars (in ordering, please state whether "Wedge or "Pinch" point) 5 c ₱ lb net
Beetle rings.....13½c 14½ 15½ 16½ 17½ 18½ 19½ 20½
Fence pickets, ¾ round, bent to shape 30c per foot of fence. Less ⅓ cent. off.
Carriage and tire bolts (new list).....70 and 10 ₱ cent. off net.
Plow bolts.....30, 10, 5 ⅓
Stove bolts.....35 and 10
Machine and square head bolts.....30 and 10 "
Sash and lag screws.....30 and 10 "
Bolt ends.....35 "
Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, small sizes, from 5-16 to ⅝, 7½c ₱ lb off list.
Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, large size, from 7-16 to 2 in.) 6c ₱ lb off list.
Washers, all made from new band iron, small sizes, (⅜ to ⅝ in.) 8c ₱ lb; large sizes from 7-16 to 1½ inch, 7c ₱ lb off, net.
Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, packed in casks, 1 in. diam., 3½c ₱ lb nett; ⅞ in. diam., 3¾c ₱ lb; ¾ in. diam., 4c ₱ lb nett.
Patent Head Harrow Teeth, packed in cask, 5c ₱ lb extra.
Skein Bolt, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, 1c ₱ lb extra when less than 1 keg each size is ordered) ⅝ diam, 5½c ₱ lb nett; 9-16 in. diam, 6¼c ₱ lb nett; ½ in. diam, 7c ₱ lb nett.
Screw Hook-and-Eye Hinges, ¾ to 1 in. diam, 9c ₱ lb; 1¼ in diam, 8c ₱ lb nett; ⅛ in. diam, 12c ₱ lb nett.
Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pairs, 1 inch to 26 in. long, 3½c ₱ lb nett; 8, 10 and 12 in long, 6¼c ₱ lb.
Strap and T Hinges, 20 and 10c per cent. off net.
Screw hitching rings.....$14 50 ₱ doz net.
Duck nest tyc ire irons.....$14 50 ₱ doz net.
Cast iron washers.....4c ₱ lb net.
Bridge and roof bolts—
1 to 2 diam, over 8 feet long.....4½c ₱ lb net.
1 to 2 diam, from 4 to 8 feet long.....4½c ₱ lb net.
1 to 2 diam, from 1 to 4 feet long.....4½c ₱ lb net.
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam, over 4 feet long, 4¾c ₱ lb net.
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam, from 1½ to 4 feet long.....5c ₱ lb net.
Bridge bolts with upset ends.....5c ₱ lb extra
Wrought iron plates punched.....3c ₱ lb net

WAGON HARDWARE.

Embracing new novelties not before offered to the trade.
Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 7-16 at screw end, 6c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end, 7c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 8c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolt, 12 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 9c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 10 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 8 bolts.
Five cents per set for each additional inch over 14 inches. All lengths made.
In ordering box strap bolts please give diameter at screw end.
Wagon box rods, narrow track, 18c each.
Wagon box rods, wide track, 20c each.
Single-tree irons, 36c per set of 4 pieces.
Double-tree irons, 40c per set of 4 pieces.
Whiffletree irons, 60c per set of 4 pieces.
Wagon bolster plates, 3 in. wide, 65c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3¼ in. wide, 70c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ in. wide, 75c per set.
Wagon brake ratchets, 18½c each.
Wagon brake ratchets, finished with guards, 45c each.
Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 16c each.
Wrought hammer straps, light pattern, 13½c each.
Wrought rub irons, 5c each.
Stay chain hooks, 8c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 8c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 2, 12c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 3, 20c each.
Strap bolts, rods, single tree irons, bolster plates, brake blocks, hooks and eyes, thimble skeins, clevises hooks and clips, in lots of 100 sets, 25 per cent. discount.
Wagon box staples, 1½@2½ inches to clinch, ₱ lb.....$1 00
Wagon box staples, made from bevel iron, to rivet on, ₱ 1,000 nett.....7 50
Neck yoke eyes.....4½ cents each.
Neck yoke rods, with 3 inch eye.....7½ cents each.
King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch diameter, ₱ lb.....4½c
Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and steeple head, ¾ inch diameter, all lengths, ₱ lb.....8½c
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inch diameter, all lengths, ₱ lb extra.....9½c
Wagon rivets and nails, in 25 ₱ wood boxes ₱ lb extra.....½ c
Wagon and hinge nails, ¾ inch, ₱ lb net.....15 c
Wagon and hinge nails, 3-16 inch, ₱ lb net.....19 c
Double tree plates, ₱ lb net.....8½c
Coupling plates, ₱ lb net.....9 c
Tongue plate, ₱ lb net.....9 c
Neck yoke plates, ₱ lb net.....11 c
Tongue cap iron, 1¼, 2 and 2¼ inch wide, same price ₱ lb as band iron.....8½c
Wagon chains, stay lock an l tongue, 5-16 inch ₱ lb.....10½c
Wagon chains, stay lock an l tongue, ¼ inch ₱ lb net.....11½c

LUMBER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 30, 1874. }

UNPLANED LUMBER.

Clear, ₱ M	$65 00
First common	50 00
Second common	28 00
Third common	20 00
Sheeting	18 00
Hemlock joists and scantling	20 00

PLANED LUMBERS.

First common ₱ M	$60 00
Clear	55 00
Flooring boards	35 00
Partition boards	30 00
Shelving on both sides	34 00
Shelving on one side	32 00
Moulded weatherboarding	36 00
Rabbited weatherboarding	34 00
Half-inch patent planed	24 00
Half-inch unplaned	18 00
Rough weatherboarding, with stripes	24 00
Oak and yellow pine flooring boards	42 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

Shingles, 18-inch, XXX	6 00
Lath	4 00

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, July 31 1874. }

REMARKS.—The market for crude was quiet, but firm, with light transactions and prices a shade better, while for refined the market was rather weak, and the bottom prices were reached.

CRUDE.

We quote crude at 7½@7⅝c for United at wells; Union, immediate shipment $1 00 on board cars. Sales as follows are reported from PARKERS':

2,000 bbls Union, immediate shipment	$1 00
1,000 bbls United, at wells	75
2,000 bbls United, at wells	70½

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is quiet. We quote crude at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh refined sold at 25c per bbl; at wells 93c.

REFINED.

The market is dull and weak. Prices are a shade lower at 9⅝@10c for carbon oil in car lots c. o. b. at works.

New York—Refined lower at 11⅞c spot and short deliveries.

Philadelphia—Refined spot 11¾c. August delivery 11⅞c.

OIL BARRELS

are quiet. We quote city-made. $1 60; country, do $1 50@1 55.

TITUSVILLE, July 30.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were quiet but steady. On the upper road the receipts of hog products are 61 cars. At Parkers the market was 75@76½c at the wells for United, and $1 00 for Union immediate shipment at river Sales:

Parkers	$1 05
Tarr Farm	1 00@1 05
Parkers, United at wells	70½
1,000 bbls Parkers, United, at wells	71
2,000 bbls Parkers, United, at wells	72

NEW YORK, July 30, closing 29.—There is a liberal business transacted in crude in bulk at steady prices. Sales of 30,000 bbls at dull, and 56c; 10,000 do for August at 56c, and 10,000 do for July and August on private terms; refined is weak and quiet at 11¾c for short delivery; cases 16¾@16¾c; naptha 7¼@7½c. Philadelphia quiet; refined quoted at 11½@11¾c.

TIDIOUTE, July 30.—The market is quiet at 72½c at wells.

TIDIOUTE CENTER, July 30.—The market is dull, with nothing doing at 90@95c.

ROUSEVILLE, July 30.—The market is quiet and firm at 92½@95c.

TITUSVILLE, July 30.—The market is unchanged and very dull, with prices nominally $1 02½@1 05.

OIL CITY, July 30.—The market is quiet at 75c.

PARKERS, July 30.—The market is quiet and weak at 72½@75c for United.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The market is weak; S. W. 113c; crude 43½c; cases 135c. August 113c; no sales.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Loomis O W	210
Fisher Bros	Riverside O W	308
Fisher Bros	Sunbeam O W	154
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	166
Vandegrift, F & Co.	Citizens O W	338
Tack & M	Citizens O W	955
McKelvey	Vesta O W	314
Stevenson	Liberty O W	308
Stevenson	Eagle O W	474
Stevenson	Radiant O W	469
Total		3,606

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 30, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central O W	J P Loomis, Philia	720
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co, Philia	750
Citizens O W	Tack Bros, Philia	727
National O W	Warden, F & Co, Philia	155
J A McKee	A R McHenry, Philia	300
H S A Stewart	Emil Schalk, Philia	344
Braun	Waring Bros, Philia	250
L Irwin	Waring Bros, Philia	468
John Spear	Waring Bros, Philia	150
Reighard	Waring Bros, Philia	100
Warden & Co	Warden, F & Co, Philia	570
Standard O W	Warden, F & Co, Philia	572
Lockhart, F & Co.	Warden, F & Co, Philia	426
Total		4,877

Louisville Manufactured Tobacco Market.

July 29—Louisville is largely engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, and dealers all over the country are looking to this market for supplies. All descriptions of plug have advanced, and still higher prices are bound to rule at an early day. A good demand is reported. We quote:

Virginia bright fine pounds	75@85c
Virginia bright fine and extra twist	70@72c
Virginia bright extra 6-inch twist	70@72c
Virginia bright 6-in and 12-in twist, medium	57@58c
Virginia medium 6 and 12-inch twist, common	52@53c
Virginia medium bright navy, 3s, 4s and 5s	48@50c
Virginia bright navy 1½s and 15s	48@52c
Louisville navy bright	50@52c
Louisville navy, mahogany	48@50c
Louisville navy, dark	45@47c
Louisville fine-cut chewing	50@70c
Smoking—	
North Carolina Durham, 8s, 5½s and 1½s	55@56c
Virginia bright, 8s, 5½s, 1½s	50@80c

—*Ledger.*

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—Cotton a shade firmer at 16½c. Flour quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged at 78@80c. Oats quiet at 62c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80c. Pork $24 00. Bacon—demand fair at 9@11¾@11¾@11¾c. Sugar cured hams 15½@16c; plain 14½c. Lard 14¾@15c. Whisky 97c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The commission houses were actively employed in some departments, but the jobbing trade continued quiet. Cheviot shirtings in Cotton flannels active, fancy shirts and improved request. Hosiery and underwears presented more activity. Side band fancy and mourning prints in brisk demand,

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 26; No. 2 do $1 12½; seller August $1 09½; seller September $1 06½. Oats steady; No. 2, 55c. Corn quiet and lower; No. 2 66c. Rye excited and prices higher; No. 1, $1 00@1 05.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—Wheat dull and nominal; new No. 1 red $1 16; new do $1 13. Corn steady at 72@73c for mixed. Oats—old No. 1 State, 65c; new do 57c. Petroleum quiet and steady.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, July 30, 1874. }

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acid.					
Acetic	₱ lb	16	@	20	
Citric	₱ lb	1 48	@	1 53	
Oxalic	₱ lb	22	@	25	
Sulphuric	₱ lb		@	3½	
Tartaric	₱ lb	66	@	70	
Alcohol, gal		2 00	@	2 20	
Ashes.					
Pearl	₱ lb		@	6½	
Pot	₱ lb		@	5½	
Bal Copa	₱ lb	1 00	@	1 07	
Bayrum, gal		3 25	@	3 50	
Bark.					
Cassia	₱ lb	38	@	40	
Cinchi red	₱ lb	1 50	@	1 60	
" pale	₱ lb	80	@	85	
" pow.	₱ lb	38	@	40	
Black-Lead.					
American	₱ lb	5	@	6	
East Ind.	₱ lb	11	@	12	
German	₱ lb	7	@	8	
Blue mass	₱ lb		@	1 05	
Blue vitriol	₱ lb	13½	@	14½	
Borax refd	₱ lb	19	@	21	
Brim roll	₱ lb	4½	@	5½	
" Flor sal	₱ lb	6½	@	6¾	
Bromol	₱ oz	2 45	@	2 50	
" English	₱ lb		@	2 75	
Camphor	₱ lb	35	@	40	
Canthar's	₱ lb		@	2 12	
Cantharides	₱ lb		@	44	
" Roman	₱ lb		@	75	
Chlorof'm	₱ lb	1 15	@	1 25	
Cloves	₱ lb		@	62	
Cochineal	₱ lb	80	@	90	
Copperas	₱ 100 lbs	2 75	@	3 00	
Copperas, b	₱ lb	2	@	3	
Cream Tar	₱ lb	29	@	40	
Cubebs	₱ lb	18	@	20	
Dandelion	₱ lb	50	@	60	
Emery	₱ lb	10	@	12	
E N I	₱ lb	40	@	45	
" Sulph	₱ lb	66	@	70	
Epsom salts	₱ lb	10½	@	11	
" Lig Calx	₱ lb	11	@	12	
" Italian	₱ lb	30	@	33	
" Sicily	₱ lb	7	@	8	
Fustic	₱ lb	3	@	4	
Fenugreek	₱ lb		@	15	
Gum.					
Arabic sifted	₱ lb	30	@	40	
" White	₱ lb	50	@	60	
Myrrh	₱ lb		@	50	
Shellac	₱ lb	70	@	80	
" Bleached	₱ lb	75	@	90	
" Flake	₱ lb	90	@	1 00	
Hoffm's Anod	₱ lb	40	@	45	
Indigo Madi	₱ lb	1 60	@	2 00	
" Spanish	₱ lb	1 10	@	1 25	
Iodine resub	₱ oz	6 00	@	6 25	
Junip Berr	₱ lb	7	@	9	
Logwood	₱ lb	2½	@	3	
Mace	₱ lb	1 75	@	2 00	
Madder	₱ lb	15	@	17	
Mag cal	₱ lb	80	@	1 00	
Carb	₱ oz	10	@	12	
Manna S F	₱ lb	60	@	70	
Morph acetate	₱ oz	2 75	@	3

CITY MATTERS.

Fey Accidently Shot.

Last evening a boy named George Hall, ten years of age, son of Elijah Hall, residing on Sixth avenue, was severely shot, accidentally. The boy was playing with a revolver when it exploded, and a ball went through his hand and into his thigh. A physician was called and the ball was extracted after much difficulty. The boy was doing well at last accounts.

The People's Savings Bank.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the card appearing in the business of the People's Savings Bank of this city, published in another column. As a savings bank, the People's is second to none in this city, and we have no hesitancy in recommending it to our readers. It has a paid up capital of $300,000, with a contingent fund of $50,000, and a Board of Directors composed of some of our best and most honorable and successful business men. Mr. Sidney F. Von Bonhorst, well-known and much esteemed in the community, is cashier.

A Little Boy's Contribution.

Yesterday a little boy of about twelve years, who proved to be Master E. S. Johnston, entered the committee room where Mr. Harry Campbell was receiving contributions of clothing for the sufferers by the flood. He carried a large paper box, almost as high as himself. Addressing Mr. C., he said, with tears in his eyes: "I haven't got any money for the poor sufferers, but I've brought some hats I wish you'd give to them." The box contained some eight dozen new hats, of all styles and sizes, which the little fellow had probably bought at some auction with his little store of savings. His sensible and thoughtful contribution proved fully as acceptable as any made during the day, and nearly every one was glad to take some article from the depths of that box for some member of the family.

An Ingrate.

Last evening a man was arrested at Woods' Run, and locked up for a hearing on a charge of peculiarly aggravated badness. He and his wife were sufferers by the flood. Their house was rendered uninhabitable, and all their household goods were destroyed; they had no food, and no clothing save what they wore. They were taken into a neighbor's house, where they have remained ever since, their wants kindly provided for. Yesterday afternoon the man went out, and during his absence, it seems, got hold of some charity whisky. When he returned to the house the family were absent, attending a funeral, and supper was not ready. This raised the ire of the "guest" and he attacked his wife and beat her severely, after which he broke up a goodly share of the furniture of the house. His gratitude deserves reward.

Our Infant Contemporary.

The *Evening Telegraph* affects to misunderstand the objection we make to its abuse of the morning papers. The substance of our complaint that its neighbor reproduces "news" half a day old. The COMMERCIAL is proud to see, as it has seen for the past nine months, its special dispatches disseminated by the enterprising original editorial matter in the *Evening Telegraph*. That courteous contemporary is abundantly welcome to such aid as our columns may afford in its laudable efforts to make itself readable: there certainly could be no more economical way of filling a given space which otherwise must be filled with dull matter than selected matter is within easy reach of the *Telegraph*.

What we kindly suggested was, that a paper which feeds its patrons on the crumbs which fall from the tables of the morning and evening journals should not so loudly decry the quality of each meal and the manner of its preparation. To be more explicit, we don't like, and why do you use it? If it is stale at breakfast time, does it become fresh at supper? Finally, why do you persist in calling yourself the "*Evening*" *Telegraph*, when you publish only morning news?

THAT RAPE CASE.

Hearing Before the Acting Mayor—All but One of the Defendants Discharged.

A hearing was had yesterday before the Acting Mayor in the case of Catherine Kuckert against Frank Hafter, John Schneller, Michael McKeefer and Samuel Gold, on the charge of rape already referred to. Haifa dozen witnesses were heard for the prosecution, but no one except the prosecutrix furnished any evidence to sustain the charge against any of the defendants, except that one testified that he heard the screams of the young lady. It was developed by the testimony of the prosecutrix that on last Sunday week she was in company with a young man in Chartiers township, when Hafter came to them, fought with her companion and the latter soon got away, he, Hafter, then pushed her down and outraged her person. The girl admitted that none of the other young men had anything to do with the assault or that they were near. After hearing the testimony of numerous witnesses who testified Messrs. Schneller, McKeefer and Gold, there being not a tittle of evidence against them, but Hafter was held for trial.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Issued from the United States Patent Office to the Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending July 30, 1874. Furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors-at-Law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 515 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Cleaning Carpets—Richard B. Coulter and Jefferson Coulter, Pittsburgh. Filed May 4, 1874.

Mocks of Making Split Bolts—Smith M. Wilson, Pittsburgh. Filed June 24, 1874.

Signs—Louis Nelander, Pittsburgh. Filed April 20, 1874.

Car Couplings—Franklin J. B. Bowman, Hawley, assignor to himself and Elijah Winfield, same place. Filed March 17, 1874.

Locomotive Spark Arresters—John E. Wootten, Reading. Filed June 8, 1874.

Ironing Tables.—Volney B. St. John and Michael M. Brunner, Erie, assignors of one-third their right to S. M. Bassett, same place. Filed April 1, 1874.

Pistol Pockets—E. Wetherill, Chester, assignor to Robert Wetherill & Co. same place. Filed May 25, 1874.

Horse-Powers. Obli Himmelberger, Berks county. Filed June 12, 1874.

Clothes-Hangers. George S. Walker, Erie. Filed June 16, 1874.

Car-Couplings—John J. Lahaye, Reading. Filed April 13, 1874.

Grates—Wm. S. Floury, Stroudsburg. Filed February 23, 1874.

Expansible Wedges—Robert Nesbitt, Franklin, assignor to himself and J. E. Tikiob same place. Filed May 23, 1874.

Can-Holders for Filling and Opening. Benj. F. Pean, Pawling. Filed May 20, 1874.

Puddling Furnaces—Joseph L. Pennock, Coatesville. Filed May 28, 1874.

Wire Straightening and Cutting Machines—James Greenwood, Mount Carmel. Filed May 1, 1874.

OHIO.

Safety Stirrups for Saddles—Theo. Harris, Cleveland. Filed May 12, 1874.

Treating Textile Fabrics to Prevent Mildew and Decay—Adolph Gender and Waldemar Tittmany, Cleveland. Filed June 5, 1874.

Knitting Machines—J. Leonard, Norwalk. Filed May 16, 1874.

Car Couplings—William Coulter, Xenia, assignor of one-half his right to G. D. Thorahill, same place. Filed September 15, 1873.

Coupling Presses—Philander S. Abbott, Bowling Green, assignor of one-half his right to M. Foote, same place. Filed June 18, 1874.

Guides for Setting Lumber—P. Berry, Millerstown. Filed May 16, 1874.

Churns—William Brower, Sugar Tree. Filed June 10, 1874.

Water-Elevators—E. Evans, Sparta. Filed June 30, 1874.

Mop-Heads—J. Simpson, Cleveland. Filed February 12, 1874.

Barrel-Loading Fire Arms—Oscar Snell, Williamsburg, assignor of one-half his right to H. Keith, Springfield, Mass. Filed October 2, 1873.

Stoves and Furnaces—Wm. P. Hall, Piqua. Filed June 2, 1874.

Extension-Table Slides—A. Z. Boda, Dayton. Filed February 19, 1873.

MINERSNILLE SCHOOLS.

The Minersville School Directors' Difficulties—Meeting Last Evening.

Last evening a meeting was held by the citizens of the Thirteenth ward for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed at the last citizen's meeting to audit the account of the Director's books.

Mr. Taylor, one of the committee reported that he had been refused the custody of the books by the Secretary of the Board. When Mr. Joseph L. Lowry, one of the committee, took upon himself to get them, and the committee decided to await his return.

In the mean time the committee organized by calling Mr. Lavely to the chair with Mr. Metzgar Secretary, and an informal examination of Mr. Hilleman was instituted.

In answer to interrogatories propounded Mr. H. testified as follows:

The organ was bought by Mr. Harrison, who paid for it himself; I bought the carpet, and I think I did right; everything that was done was by the unanimous consent of the Board; after I bought the carpet my action was sanctioned by the Board; the carpet cost $1 00 per yard; the carpet for the office was bought by Prof. Harrison, who said he would pay for it himself, if the Board refused to do so; we afterwards assured the payment of the bill; this carpet only cost about six dollars; I purchased the furniture for the front room; I went to considerable expense myself going to different school houses for the purpose of finding what was necessary, and for this I never received a dollar; I bought the furniture from a person in the lower part of Allegheny; don't recollect how much I paid for it.

At this juncture Mr. Lowry returned with the books and was also put on the stand. His testimony was as follows: Was on the Building Committee; never bought anything myself; never knew anything about the furnishing of the front room; think the Building Committee had a right to act without consulting the Board.

Mr. Hilleman again. I refuse to be crossquestioned in this matter, (in answer to Mr. Smith's question); don't know whether I consulted with Mr. Sellers in regard to the purchase of the furniture; the Board has not yet sanctioned the purchase of the furniture; I am not the man to throw the responsibility off my shoulders upon the Board; think Mr. Lowry made the contract with Flynn; the Board endorsed the action; Flynn is not a wooden man; the contract was given to Flynn.

Mr. Lowry here objected to the examination and held that the books should be examined for the light wanted.

Mr. Smith insisted that Flynn was a wooden man, that Hunter was the real contractor, and that Flynn worked for him.

Messrs. Hilleman and Lowry were then asked if they knew for certain that the contract was let to Flynn, and they replied they thought it was, and further that they believed he was the lowest bidder.

The books were overhauled from beginning to end without finding any minute of the letting of the contract for the building, and as Messrs. Hilleman and Lowry were unable to decided to adjourn until Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, when an effort will be made to have the Secretary of the Board present, and have him tell what he knows about the letting of the contract, and whether any minute of it was made at the time.

Mr. Lowry stated that when he received the books from the Secretary, he (Lowry) had taken out the papers contained therein, and it might be possible they contained what the committee desired.

IN GIVING the figures of the average rain fall in our article on the flood, yesterday, the yearly average was given as 34.39 inches and the monthly as 2.85. The yearly average should have been given as 40.09 and the monthly as 3.33.

The Great Calamity.

Additional Dead Bodies Found.

RELIEF FOR THE SURVIVORS.

A Noble and Generous Work Being Done.

THE DAMAGE DONE TO PITTSBURGH.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS GIVEN.

The horror which Sunday night brought to this community, has been even yet only partially dispelled. Each day additional human bodies are found, and those thus far recovered give the terrible total, 102; and there are many yet missing. The condition of the survivors, now that we can look upon it with a little more calmness, is seen in its dreadful reality, not only in the sense of fearful bereavement, but in the sense of hard, material want. To meet this great want, our citizens, and even those of distant cities, are coming forward with noble and generous promptitude. Less important than these considerations, but important enough to command universal attention, if these did not exist, are the property losses, and these, too, are now being footed up.

More Bodies Recovered.

Yesterday afternoon the body of a girl, apparently twelve or fourteen years of age, was found floating in the river, near the Allegheny ferry landing, and was conveyed to Taggart's stable, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny. The body is supposed to be that of one of the Jones families, at Saw Mill run.

Last evening Messrs. Fairman & Co., city undertakers of Allegheny, brought up, on the Leetsdale accomodation train, the bodies of two little boys, and conveyed them to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Fairman & Vogt, on Sandusky street. The bodies were respectively about three and a-half feet and four feet in length, and both had light hair. Both bodies were badly bruised and discolored. On the smallest one there was no clothing whatever, and on the largest were a waist and trousers. The largest was found near Shousetown on Wednesday evening, and the other yesterday. The jewelry last evening. The bodies were placed in caskets and left for identification.

On Wednesday evening the body of a man was found at Shousetown, with the name "R. O'Neill" picked on the arm in India ink. The body was buried in the sand on the river bank.

A dispatch from Steubenville, Wednesday evening, says: "The body of a male child, about five years of age, with dark hair, was found floating in the river this evening. It is supposed to be a victim of the terrible flood at Pittsburgh. Coroner Samuel Stephens will hold an inquest until to-morrow for identification.

A dispatch from Wellsville, Wednesday night, says: The body of a male child supposed to be about three years old, was found floating in the river, opposite this city, of that drift that reached here this evening. It had on a red flannel shirt and dress night slip. Hair light. Appears to have been in the water but a short time.

No additional bodies were recovered yesterday in the Butcher's run district. No thorough search has yet been made in Youghiogheny township, owing to lack of time and men.

At Mingo, on the Monongahela river, the male body of a male infant was found yesterday, but not identified.

At about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, the body of a man, almost entirely naked, was found floating in the river near the Saw Mill run coal tipple. It was taken to Mrs. McNamara's house, below Woods mill, to await identification.

At Brownsville, South Side, the corpse of a man was found, about ten o'clock, among the debris, and was identified.

On Wednesday night the body of a female was found in the river at Seven Mile Island, and on Thursday morning another body, which was supposed to be that of Mrs. McVay, but yesterday a man from Mansfield claimed it to be that of Mrs. McVay, who was drowned in Whisky Run on Sunday night. The body was identified by a scar on her face, and by her earrings. The remains were removed to Mansfield.

There added to the ninety-two previously found, makes a total of 101 bodies thus far recovered. In this connection we may state that the authorities are making a full description of all missing parties be left at the Allegheny Sheriff's office, in order that such bodies found may be the more readily identified.

The Work of Renovation.

The work of cleaning away the wrecks left by the flood was pushed forward with great effect yesterday. Captain Tyson had seventy-five laborers and twenty carts employed in the Butcher's Run district, during the forenoon, and the force was considerably increased during the afternoon. As the result of the work done, Center street is nearly clear, and is passable for wagons and pedestrians. In the lower portion of Center street, and in the lower strata of mud on the cobblestones. The principal obstructions are off O'Hara street, Negley avenue, Penn avenue, Baum avenue, from O'Hara street to the junction of Baum and Penn avenues. Large carts can be but none save the laborers' carts are allowed to pass, unless it is the conveyances of Bindley, piper hands of Batchelor & Bailey, Collins, Twentieth ward). Large quantities of Coal Schmidt & Friday. David Aiken, Jr.....

The following subscriptions were obtained by Messrs. Braun and Kaiser, collectors of the Twentieth ward, and handed in to the German National Bank to-day:

Lloyd, Cassatt & Co., bankers, Phila.	$100
Gregg, Son & Co.	50
Caughey & Hallman	50
Jas. H. Bausman	25
Henry Hollinger	10
A. Stegman	10
Cash	2
Brindley, piper hands of Batchelor & Bailey, Collins, Twentieth ward).	100
J. Lang	100
Schmidt & Friday	50
David Aiken, Jr.	50

Total $471

AT GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY.

Lloyd, Cassatt & Co., bankers, Phila.	$100
C. Burchfield	25
Cash	2
Gregg, Son & Co.	50
Caughey & Hallman	50
J. J. & W. H. Hastings	50
Henry Flath	10
A. Stegman	10
Shandon Coal Co.	50
C. W. Benney	10
Employees of 6th & 7th Ward Pass. R. R.	37
Employees of 9th & 10th Wards	50
Pittsburgh	57
Cash	10
Jno. Titzell	5

The following subscriptions were reported from the upper portion of Allegheny, Allegheny, by Mr. M. Graver, one of the committee:

Citizens' Oil Refry.	$100
J. Painter & Sons	100
Cash	10
Cash	5
Cash	2
Central Refining Co	50
J. Kirsch	10
H. Seyberlack	10
Hugh McDonald	50
John Roney	10
Cash	10
John Titzel	5
Thomas Miller	10
Louis Hershman	1
Thomas Bigham	1
J. Huffman	1
Jacob Eyzle	1
Fred. Bauer	1
Edward Morgan	1
Austin Hobart	1
F. Schroeder	1
Robert McCague	1
Wm. Shafer	1
Wm. Shafer	1
Geo. Pfeifer	1
Wm. Kennedy	1
F. Sutoff	1
Charles Rahl	1
Joseph Herzet	1
Philip Sell	1
Jacob Hay	1
Livingston Bros	25
P. Y. Hite	20
Jacob H. Walter	20
J. M. Memphill	20
J. H. Mulvihy	20
E. Frwcett	20
Total cash subscriptions reported yesterday	$ 9,822 50
Previously published	16,747 00
Total reported	$26,569 50

CONTRIBUTIONS OF CLOTHING.

Many persons have most opportunely sent in donations of clothing and much more is needed and will be for days. It is to be hoped that contributions to this department will be prompt and liberal. Clothing is as much needed as money, and the contributions thus far have not been so abundant as they should have been. Yesterday numerous needy applicants had to be turned away with their wants unsatisfied. Send in clothing of all descriptions. About one-half of the room in the city already been disposed to the sufferers. A strict account will be kept of the articles, and the names of the parties receiving them. A voucher from some reliable person is required, before any article can be given out. Shoes and clothing are specially needed.

The following have been acknowledged: Miss Whitehead, one package clothing.

Miss Lattimer, one package clothing.

H. Parnell, box boots and shoes.

Miss McPike, one package clothing, &c.

Mrs. J. P. Hallman, one package clothing, &c.

Christian Weimer, one package new shoes.

Mrs. R. M. Rhodes, two packages new clothing.

Mrs. John A. Myler, four packages new clothing.

James P. Benney, one package shoes.

Mrs. C. W. Cooper, one package clothing.

H. Nicholson, one package clothing.

F. H. Eaton & Co, two cases ladies' clothing and children's wear all new.

John Hetherington, Smithfield street, loaded a wagon with hams, cheese, tea, coffee, rice, flour, lard, &c., and distributed it among the most destitute.

Contribution of $50 worth of table ware received at Market-st. Depot.

Mr. Harry C. Campbell, in charge of the clothing bureau, desires us to publish the following:

Persons having clothing, boots, shoes or supplies of any kind, to send, at once, to the sufferers by the flood, will please send their contributions to Harry C. Campbell, committee Room Second floor, City Hall, Allegheny, or to Mrs. Carnahan, Postmistress, Temperanceville, where all of such donations will be received and properly credited.

By order of the Executive Committee.

The following telegram and letter have been received:

NEW YORK, July 28, 1874.

Hon. Mayor Fleming: Draw at sight on me for $150 for sufferers from flood. If office is great I will start a subscription here.

SOLOMON STEIN,
Firm of Stein, Bro. & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29, 1874.

Hon. H. S. Fleming:

DEAR SIR—Having seen your call for a relief meeting, and feeling desirous to contribute for the benefit of the sufferers by the late flood, we hereby authorize you to draw on us at sight for one hundred dollars, to be applied as the committee may think best, and heading to your sufferers our heartfelt sympathies.

We remain, yours, &c.,

GEORGE A. CROSS WATSON & CO.

Major Will M. Hartzell, Mayor's Clerk, received the following telegraphic dispatch:

CLEVELAND, July 30.

The Personal Liberty Club, of Steubenville, Ohio, sympathizing with your citizens in their affliction, authorized me to draw on the Club at sight for $100, through Sherrard, Mooney & Co., Franklin Lodge 221, A. Y. M., have paid in cash to the Fourth ward committee their subscription of $80.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

Theobald Meyer to Christopher Illing, July 1, 1872; lot in Shaler township, containing 2 acres.

Theobald Meyer to Andreas Statler, January 1, 1874; lot in Shaler township, containing 1 acre.

John B. Robinson to the Plymouth Congregational Church, Pittsburgh, June 26, 1874; lot on the corner of Manahattan and Franklin streets, Allegheny; consideration, $1,000.

Jane Robinson to Philip Petrie, July 16, 1874; lot in Robinson township, containing 2 acres, 69 perches; consideration, $150.

Sheriff Hare to John Gangwish June 25, 1874; interest of John August Naiser, in five lots on Fifth street, Fourth ward, city, 100 by 122 feet; $3,750 16

Henry Kruse to Matthew Anderson, trustee, July 11, 1875; lot in Findlay township ..... $135.

John Snodgrass to William J. Hammond, September 5, 1874; lot in Bellvue ..... $1,000.

Wm. A. Hammond to James Fitzsimmons July 25, 1874; lot in Bellvue $10

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon R. R. Co., to Louisa W. Zerbey, March 16, 1874; lot in Baldwin township $200

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon R. R. Co., to Ann B. Pattin, March 16, 1874; lot in Baldwin township ..... $500.

Allegheny, sixth ward school district, to Lydia W. Ida, May 29, 1874; lot on Sandusky street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 25 by 120 feet ..... $3,500.

George Lindy to John Wilson, July 1, 1874; lot in Sixteenth ward, 20 by 101 feet ..... $8,200.

Twenty-Sixth Ward Collectors.

No collectors having been appointed for the Twenty-sixth ward, or at least none who reside in the district, we have been requested to state that the following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions and request that they will present at once the claims of the ward for aid for the sufferers: C. J. Schultz, David Chess, James Bryce.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A MAN named George Ascent, while going to Wood's Run in an omnibus, yesterday afternoon, lost his pocket-book containing fifty-five dollars.

THE accident at the Union bridge on Wednesday evening was not, it appears, a fatal accident, but resulted in the severe injury of a man named James Tobin.

A LITTLE boy, living on Washington street, was yesterday run over by a light wagon on Seventh avenue. He was somewhat bruised, but not seriously injured.

MR. WM. MCCLURG, arrested on Wednesday night on a charge of passing counterfeit money, had a hearing yesterday and was honorably discharged it being proved that he was the wrong man.

IT is reported that a milkman named Ropp, while on his way to the Allegheny cemetery yesterday morning, by the Brighton road, was killed by the overturning of his wagon. Particulars or confirmation were not obtained.

CORONER MCCALLIN was called yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of James Sullivan, who died suddenly at his residence in the Thirtieth ward, the night previous. It appeared deceased had been attended by a physician and had died from inflammation of the gastric; no inquest was held. Mr. Sullivan was forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

A MEETING of citizens of the Seventh ward was held last evening at the Franklin street school house for the purpose of taking action in the matter of aid for the sufferers by the late flood. After some consultation it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the collecting committee, and so the meeting adjourned. The committee will proceed with the work to-day.

AN ALTOONA paper says: A foundling was left on the porch of one of Altoona's citizens yesterday. There is no clue to the mother, as the child is a mulatto, four days old, and a white woman traveling from Pittsburgh with an infant of this description in her arms, got off a passenger train the previous evening, returning again to Pittsburgh yesterday morning on an early train. The foundling was sent to the Blair county Poor House.

THE LATROBE *Advance* says: "Mrs. Hodgson, wife of Matthew Hodgson, a coal miner residing in this place, in looking over a Monday evening's Pittsburgh paper, at an account of the recent flood in that vicinity, was horror-struck to find the names of her father, brother and six others, constituting the entire family, among those drowned. They resided along the Mill run. Her father's name was Isaac Thropp. She went to Pittsburgh on the Express yesterday morning."

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

DODDS & CASKEY.

Closing Out the Entire Stock

of Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Coolers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

Refrigerators, Ice Coolers,

Ice Cream Freezers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

The New Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., has two of the principal lines of street cars passing by its doors.

Refrigerators, Ice Coolers,

Ice Cream Freezers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

Closing Out the Entire Stock

of Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Coolers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

STATE NEWS.

Osceola is to have a foundry and machine shop.

Scarlet fever is among the scourges of Centre county.

No spring chickens are admitted to the Pottsville Rooster Club.

Bellefonte has a sister of "Boss" Sheppard summering at that place.

Brown's Bellefonte *Republican* was sold by the Sheriff, last week, for $110.

Judge Allison, of Howard, Centre county, has been laid up with a broken leg.

Two men will stand trial for murder next week in Sunbury, each for killing his brother-in-law.

A young lady of Allentown offers to row a race on the Lehigh with any person of her sex in that city.

Ex-State Treasurer William H. Kemble has been lying seriously ill for some days past at Atlantic City.

Hemlock Springs college, at Centerville, Butler county, will be dedicated on Wednesday, August 5th.

Mr. Wilber F. Rice, of Lehman, Luzerne county, has lost three children from diphtheria, within a short time.

Rev. A. E. Kline, of Shickshinny, has withdrawn from the Methodist Protestant church under charges of immorality.

A young Pottstown gentleman broke his arm in merely slinging a stone. He slings his arm now and shingles it too.

A colored man named Toogood is in jail at Lancaster for burglary. He does not consider his present quarters too good for him.

A scrip issued by the Allentown Rolling Mill Company is being altered from one dollal to five, by pasting a figure 5 over the figure 1.

Dunmore, Luzerne county, has two remarkable men. One weighs three hundred and thirteen pounds; the other sixty-four pounds.

The Chief Burgess of Pottsville warns persons against sweeping or throwing paper into the streets under the penalty of a prosecution.

A Schuylkill county man wants a new office created, Inspector of Potato Bugs, and also wants to be appointed to the place. He is a Granger.

The *Living Age*, organ of the prohibitionists in Blair county, will make its appearance at Altoona this week. Mr. D. Reese is editor.

Montrose has a manufacturer of playhouse blocks and other toys, who employs over one hundred hands and pays out every week nearly $1,000.

Rev. R. H. Van Pelt, of Grove Presbyterian church, Montour county, has resigned his pastorate there and accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church, Mercer.

The engineer corps of the Pennsylvania and Western Railroad, are said to be at work, in the Kittanning region, making preliminary survey for the proposed route.

A dog or dogs got into a flock of sheep belonging to Jeremiah Weaver of Oley township, Berks county, and killed $1,000 worth, a $500 buck being one of the victims.

At the Bethlehem Steel Works, sixteen ingots of steel were successfully turned out on Friday, which is the largest quantity ever manufactured in one day, at these works.

A new town has been started two miles from Warren, near the site selected for the Lunatic Asylum. With an eye to alliteration, Warren people, if not euphony, it is called Crazy Corners.

On Monday morning last, while Miss Minnie Brew, of Bellefonte, was kindling a fire in her father's house, her clothes were set on fire, and before they could be torn off her, she was burned in a shocking manner.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: It is said the American Steamship Company are to construct three new steamships; also, that the Inman line think of running some vessels from this port, being assured of the support of the Baltimore and Ohio and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore roads.

The Pottsville *Standard* office was sold at Sheriff's sale, to Mr. Oliver P. Bechtel, acting for Mr. Schrader, for the sum of $3,100, much less than was bid at the first sale. An association of gentlemen will shortly begin the publication of a weekly Democratic newspaper from the *Standard* office.

Mrs. Elijah Fronebeiser, an aged woman living at Slatington, Lehigh county, was burned to death on Sunday last. While engaged in preparing breakfast, she was seized with an epileptic fit, and fell upon the stove, which was red hot at the time, and being entirely helpless, was roasted to death before the accident was discovered.

A case has occurred near Shamokin, Pa., very similar to that of Dr. Wallace, who, remember, was not an Indian, but a Coatesville bridge, and, before stated, is suspected of having been murdered. The case above referred to is that of Mr. Nautsy Deitman, who was found on the morning of July 21, under a railroad bridge, and was at first supposed to have fallen there, but upon examination it was found to have received several wounds, evidently inflicted by a sharp instrument in the hands of some person. Deitman's death occurred a few days after, substantially as follows: "It is the opinion of the jury that Nautsy Deitman came to his death from wounds in the head, inflicted by some instrument in the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury."

Ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker, who is a candidate for Congress in the Richmond district of Virginia, has found a formidable foe in his path. Judge Robert Ould and several hundred other leading citizens of Richmond are out in a card, in which they oppose Governor Walker, principally on the ground of his hostility to the scheme for finishing the James River and Kanawha Canal by the assistance of the Federal government, and because of his advocacy of the obnoxious legislation which funded the funding of the State debt was accomplished several years ago. The opponents of Governor Walker are asked to combine in support of John B. Gray, who has consented to accept a nomination. The Walker men, represented by the Richmond *Enquirer*, claim that the hostility to their candidate is based solely on a prejudice against him on account of his northern nativity, and "because he fought against us in the late war;" but this Judge Ould and his associates emphatically deny.

MR. ALEXANDER MILLER, an intelligent Scotch machinist, who has obtained many patents, both in America and England, for various improvements in mechanism, has at his office in New York, the model of a new style of steam engine, which he believes will be found much more effective and satisfactory than the one at present in use. The object of this new engine will be to produce rotary motion without exhaustion or diminution of pressure while the engine is in operation, no matter what the nature of the force applied. The principal difference between the structure of the present engine and Mr. Miller's is that in the present engine only one cylinder and one piston are employed, whereas in the new engine there will be two cylinders and two pistons, each actuating the same lever, yet working in harmony with the other. The inventor of this ingenious piece of mechanism is confident of ultimate success, and equally confident that the adoption of this new style of steam engine will bring about a most important revolution in the art of navigation.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—River falling slowly, with 6 feet 3 inches in canal, and 4 feet 3 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—J. D. Parker and Katydid, Cincinnati; Shippers' Own, Evansville. Departed—Parker, Memphis; Katydid, Shawneetown; Shippers' Own, Cincinnati. Weather clear and cool.

CAIRO, July 30.—Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis; Eddyville and Frank Gracey, Evansville; Dempsey, Mound City; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Quincy, St. Louis; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Gracey, Evansville. River 16 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant; mercury 82.

EVANSVILLE, July 30.—Weather clear; mercury 69 to 86. River risen sixteen inches. Up—Geo. Roberts, B. H. Cook and Mary Ament. Down—T. N. Miller, Laura F. Davis, Henderson and Evansville. Arrived—Lady Gaillard.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—River about stationary. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—Yeager and Fangon, New Orleans; Mollie Moore, Genevieve and Chester, St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—River 10 feet and rising.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Arrived—Johnson Keokuk; Keystone and Rogers, Ohio river; Bakers and barges, Pittsburgh; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Kate Kinney and Bob Kinney, Missouri river. Departed—Clinton, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk; Dolphin, Upper Mississippi; Little Eagle, Quincy; Evangelie, Illinois river. Weather clear and pleasant.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Oats scarce at 8c. Sugar dull; fair 8½c. Molasses—plantation re boiled 56c. Whisky firmer but dull; Cincinnati $1 01. Cincinnati $1 06. Cornmeal lower at $4 40; some sales at $4 00. Others unchanged.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we believe that in an apparatus of equal beauty, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegant design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences for Soda Fountains, in round bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have put lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of products. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Closing Out the Entire Stock

of Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Coolers and Ice Chests below cost, at Demmler Brothers, Nos. 126 and 128 Smithfield street.

FROM DUBUQUE, IOWA.

"Jack" Indulges in a Little Spread-Eagle Writing About Our Great Country—The Wondrous Mississippi River—Islands Without Number—Lake Pepin—An Indian Romance and a Plea for the Red Man—How They Have Been Swindled and Outraged—A Word About the City of Dubuque—The Tide of Immigration.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

DUBUQUE, July 27, 1874.

We are accused of being a proud and boastful nation. The accusation is well founded; true as a matter of fact, and based on the most solid grounds. We *are* a proud and boastful nation. We would be the meanest people on the face of the earth if we were not *proud* of this glorious land; and what harm is there in *boasting* of it? I feel like exclaiming with Englishman's most gifted bard (and I think I can do it reverently and with more truth than he did)—

"O, Christ! it is a lovely land!"

It is the fairest land the "sun ever shone upon;" but more than that; it is the grandest. It has the most fertile and lovely valleys, and the grandest mountain ranges, the grandest lakes and rivers. After taking the tour of the lakes, and a sweep over the prairies, what a fitting conclusion to the journey is a sail on the Mississippi! Father of waters! I love thee, I am proud of thee, I will boast of thee!

Starting in the extreme northern part of our country it flows nearly due South, in the center of the great continental valley between the Atlantic and Pacific, draining the vast area of territory from the lakes to the gulf, and from the Alleghany to the Rocky Mountains. Majestic stream! What a history thou hast! Three hundred years ago, and for countless ages before, thy banks were the home of the Indian, and thy prairies the pasture fields of the buffalo. What deeds of romance, of heroism, of savage cruelty hast thou witnessed! For thousands of years thou didst flow on in thy majestic course, calmly and peacefully, thy smooth surface unruffled save by the light canoe, and thy grand old forests standing unbroken and undisturbed. But what changes the last three hundred years have wrought! On thy banks and along the valleys of thy thousand tributaries, the woods are planted at last maturing for the harvest to produce the highest development of a Christian civilization, and on thy bosom floats the commerce of the grandest country the sun ever shone on.

If you wish to see the Mississippi in its majesty, and have a realizing sense of its greatness and power, take it from Memphis to New Orleans. Then wish to see it in quiet beauty, with picturesque and romanticscenery, take it from St. Paul to Dubuque. And in fact to appreciate and fully enjoy this upper part of the river, one must have seen the lower portion. The greatness of the man makes his birth and boyhood matters of inquiry and interest. So the grandeur of the lower Mississippi kindles a desire to see its source, and makes the smaller stream appear far more interesting. But apart from that consideration, the upper Mississippi is entitled to make a lasting impression upon the tourist. From St. Paul to Dubuque, a distance of 360 miles, the scenery is charming. On either side of the river are bluffs, bluff banks, towering in some places to a height of several hundred feet, but falling away near Dubuque. Occasionally a rocky peak rises up from the water's edge almost perpendicularly to a fearful height, and hangs frowning over the water. Here and there like low down in the river are islands to a beautiful bottom, and also between the opening in the hills where a tributary or small stream flows into the river, affording a site for a town. Those islands are a study. Thus, the back ground of the scene is constantly changing, and presenting new objects to attract the eye. But the chief charm of the pleasure is in the river itself and its numerous islands. The river is literally full of islands. At no point in the whole distance, except through Lake Pepin, do they lose sight of islands. Sometimes a dozen are in view at one time. These islands are low, many of them overflowed in high water, and all covered with a dense growth of trees, the branches drooping in the water's edge. Generally the islands are small. None of them are cultivated and on the greater part of them I see no signs of human habitations, and these only rude cabins. The current in no place is swift, but slow—not sluggish, however—and that of a river-like flow. The river is a quarter to half a mile in width, but occasionally spreads out to a mile, winding and a cluster of beautiful islands. The boatmen, as a rule, are skilful, but the pilot is exceedingly crooked, requiring the pilot to guide his boat skillfully between islands and close to the bluff banks, and frequently to cross the river at a sharp angles. Lake Pepin, a mere expanse of the river, about twenty-five miles long, and averaging perhaps three miles wide—is a lovely sheet of water. Not an island, but bays and hills on either side, with romantic Indian legends connected with the most prominent. This was a famous locality in Indian history. Here the Sioux lived, with fishes, and the banks were alive with game. The Maiden's Rock—where the Indian maid, *Winona*, rather than marry the warrior her father had chosen for her, instead of the hunter whom she loved, took her death-leap, singing a plaintive dirge as she descended—is pointed out to each passer-by; and cold indeed is the heart of the white man that is not touched with